

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XVI.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1904.

NO. 13

LOCAL NOTES.

—The *Smart Set* magazine will entertain you.

—P. M. Hooper and wife spent Sunday with friends in Tyrone.

—L. L. Parker transacted business in Hollidaysburg Monday.

—The Rockhill normal and select school closed last Friday.

—Have you read that very interesting magazine, *The Smart Set*?

—Mrs. J. L. Rex, of Altoona, is visiting among friends in this place.

—Mrs. W. G. McConahy and children are visiting friends in Altoona.

—Real enjoyment is had when reading that clever magazine, *The Smart Set*.

—Bruce Smith, of Altoona, spent a short time in Mapleton last Saturday.

—W. H. Spangler is having stone delivered for a new double house on Campbell street.

—David H. Wallet and family are on a visit to relatives and friends at Ickesburg, Perry county.

—Joseph C. Patton and wife, of Altoona, spent last week among friends in and about Mapleton.

—Fresh meat, butter, eggs, old meats—country and city cured—and ice for sale at J. B. McClain's meat market.

—Judge John G. Love was yesterday renominated for a second term by the Centre county republican convention.

—The ladies' Mystic circle of the M. E. church will sell ice cream at old church Saturday evening. Everybody welcome.

—Mrs. Lou Dell and daughter returned home Friday evening from a four weeks' visit among friends in and about Pittsburg.

—Mrs. Frank Burley and children, of Juniata, are guests of the families of Amos Moore and W. D. Grainey in Mapleton.

—A marriage license has been granted in Blair county to Howard G. Burley, of Altoona, and Miss Elsie E. Goodman, of Mill Creek.

—Some needed improvements were made to the borough streets last week. W. H. Spangler has been placed in charge of street work.

—Mrs. S. S. Barnett, who has been in a critical condition for the past two months was yesterday removed to the Altoona hospital.

—A full line of drugs and patent medicines. Dollar bottles of standard remedies for eighty-five cents. Other sizes in proportion. Shapiro Bros.

—J. Quincy Dell, of Cass township, Monday morning departed for Williamsport to attend United States court in the capacity of a grand juror.

—Children's Day services will be held in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning. At the time no services will be held in the M. E. church.

—Reductions this week on spring wheat flour, rice, potatoes, and all dried and evaporated fruits. Arbuckle and Lion coffee, 12c per lb. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Miss Mattie O'Connor who has been a student at Williamsport Dickinson Seminary during the past year arrived home last Friday evening for the summer vacation.

—W. H. Mounts, G. W. Morgan and W. D. Grainey departed yesterday morning for Cooks Mills, Bedford, county to do some special work. They expect to be absent two or three weeks.

—During this industrial depression we will divide our profits with our customers. Don't fail to note prices in our regular ad. Every item a bargain. We want your cash. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—The Mapleton cornet band are arranging to hold a picnic at Riverside Park July 4th. The Sunday schools and all the other organizations of the town will be invited to participate.

—A band of gypsies have been encamped for several days at Riverside Park. They haven't done a very extensive business in the way of fortune telling but there have been many visitors to the camp.

—Children's day will be observed at Beech Run chapel Sunday, services to be held at 9.45 a. m. Let there be a general turn out of the people of this section as an interesting program will be rendered.

—A general reduction in all kinds of goods at our store. The stock is the largest and best selected ever brought to Mapleton. Watch for the general announcement to be made within the next week. There are bargains in every department. We want to buy a large quantity of wool and will pay highest market price for same. Come and see us. Shapiro Bros.

—I. N. Swope, wife and son, Gayton, are attending the commencement exercises at Williamsport Dickison seminary to-day. Their eldest son, Charles W. Swope, is a member of the graduating class of '04.

—A Grangers' picnic will be held at Knightsville on the 18th inst. at 10.30. Everybody invited. Revs. Strayer, Ash, and McClain will make addresses. Restaurant, sports, amusement, etc., to entertain the people. Committee.

—An Italian was last Saturday fined ten dollars and costs, amounting in all to fourteen dollars, by Justice of the Peace Isett at Williamsburg for killing a robin. The action was brought by an officer of the League of American Sportsmen.

—R. H. Vandevander, of Bellwood, well known to all Mapleton people is somewhat of a poultry fancier. In a brood recently hatched he has a chick that came into the world with three legs. "Bob" is very proud of the monstrosity.

—Monday we unloaded a car load of Golden Link and Rising Sun flour, and flour middlings from the Baldwin mills at Minneapolis, Minn. We can save you money. Every sack guaranteed. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has decided there will be no shop picnics this year. No requests have been made for any, the Altoona shopmen preferring a days outing with their families at Lake-mont to a day at a picnic where no amusements are to be had.

—Beginning on July first all freight trains will be compelled to have one-half of the train equipped with air. This is due to an interstate commerce law requiring the company to equip the trains better than heretofore. When this order goes into effect trains can be stopped in less time than heretofore.

—Commissioner of Fisheries W. E. Meehan has made the announcement, in view of a contrary impression which appeared to prevail among some anglers, that it is unlawful to use a gig or spear to catch fish. Such violations of the law, the Commissioner says, would subject the guilty person to a fine of \$25.

—A Sunday school convention will be held at the Sugar Run church, in Hill valley, on Sunday, June 19th. Among the participants will be the following: Rev. J. E. Garver, Roy Wilson, W. F. Spidle, Catharine Huntsman, D. W. Booher, Vergie Secrist, J. A. Rohrer, T. O. Cloyd, S. A. Norris, Milton Wright and Irvin C. Van Dyke.

—General R. H. Pratt was on Saturday removed as head of the Carlisle Indian school. General Pratt organized the school in 1879 and has been superintendent since that time. He made a success of the school. His removal is due to criticism of the Interior Department's management of Indian affairs. There are many people of the opinion that General Pratt's removal is a blunder.

—A picnic under the auspices of the Mapleton cornet band will be held at Riverside Park July 4th. The Sunday schools have accepted an invitation to attend and a large crowd is expected. There will be music by the band during the day, two games of base ball will be played, and other sports will be indulged in. The grounds will be put in order for the day's outing and should the day be fair an interesting program will be carried out. Everybody is invited.

—While crossing the railroad tracks at Mount Union Tuesday night of last week, Guy Vaughn, aged 20 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Vaughn proprietors of the Beers hotel, was struck by an engine and instantly killed. He was a highly respected young man and his death was a shock to his many friends. He had been employed for some months by the Vulcan Trading Co., of Mount Union, and was a trusted employee. The funeral occurred Friday afternoon at two o'clock.

—The Bethlehem Iron Works, through its offices in Philadelphia, has been awarded a contract for the building and installation of the first electro-magnetic railroad in this or any other country. The road, which is of the elevated type, is to run from South Beach, Staten Island, to a point near Midland Beach. It will be two miles long, its eastern terminal being on the property of the Staten Island and Beach Improvement company. Its western terminal will be on the banks of the Midland creek. Under the terms of the contract the road is to be installed and in working order within five weeks. Material is already being shipped to the ground.

—Six telegraph offices on the Middle Division of the P. R. R. have been discontinued as telegraph offices and will become telephone offices and connected with the train dispatcher's office at Altoona. These offices will not have any attendant, and will be locked with a switch lock and conductors of trains requiring orders or wishing to send a message will find in these offices a supply of train order blanks on which he will take the orders when sent by the train dispatcher.

—The Harrisburg *Star-Independent* of 7th inst. speaks as follows of the reception tendered Rev. S. D. Wilson, a Mapleton boy, on the 3d inst.: The members of the Thirteenth Street Methodist church tendered their pastor, Rev. S. D. Wilson, a reception on Friday evening in honor of his return from Los Angeles, California, where he was attending the general conference of the Methodist church. The church was beautifully decorated and a splendid musical and literary programme was rendered.

—Mrs. John E. Giffin died at her home in Saltillo, Monday, June 6, 1904, after a brief illness. Deceased's maiden name was McKinstry and was born near Ryde, Mifflin county. She was 35 years of age at the time of her death. She was formerly married to Blair Beck, deceased, of Saltillo, and a number of years ago resided in this place. Besides her husband, her two children, Ora and Arthur Beck, still survive. Mrs. Giffin was an active worker in the Baptist church, of which she was a member for a number of years.

—Children's day services were held in the M. E. church Sunday evening. This was the first services of this character held in the new church and long before the hour for the services to begin the house was crowded to its full capacity. The programme rendered "Heirs of To-morrow, or The Legions of The King," was very good and the participants acquitted themselves creditably. Some fell into the common error of not speaking loud enough to be heard in the back part of the room. The music was excellent and was very much enjoyed.

—Rev. A. R. Lambert, D. D., pastor of South Park Avenue M. E. church, Chicago, formerly pastor of the First M. E. church, Huntingdon, delivered the doctorate address before the graduating class of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, Tuesday, May 24th, and on Sunday, June 5th, delivered the baccalaureate sermon at Jennings seminary, Aurora, Illinois. Rev. R. H. Gilbert, of Berwick, Pa., another former pastor of the Huntingdon church, recently addressed the various Christian Associations of the College of Liberal Arts, connected with Grant University at Athens, Tennessee, on Soul Aspirations.

—A Lewistown dispatch dated yesterday says: William A. Sheaffer, aged 34 years, shot and killed his mistress, Flora Wagner, formerly of Harrisburg, to-night and then blew out his own brains. Inmates of the house say that the cause of the tragedy was jealousy on the part of Sheaffer. The latter, who was formerly a saloon keeper in Slingsville, Ohio, came here six months ago with the woman to open a house of ill repute. The Wagner woman had corresponded with a man living in Three Springs, Huntingdon county, Pa., to which Sheaffer objected. To-day she received another letter and a quarrel followed, which ended in the shooting.

—General orders issued recently by the Pennsylvania railroad to the enginemen were to the effect that the company's uniform department is ready to supply the enginemen with the adopted uniform. This consists of a canvas cloth of salt-and-pepper effect, the trousers having a blue stripe down the outside seam, and the blouse, cut in military style, having key-stones embroidered on the points of the collar. The uniforms are designed to be worn like overalls and blouse of the usual style. While the new uniform is not now to be worn under compulsion, it is expected that all of the freight and passenger enginemen will "fall into line." There seems to be a favorable sentiment toward the uniform on the part of the men.

—Driven to Desperation.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c at Wright & Dell store.

Argument Court Notes.

Return of sale of real estate of Newton Madden, late of Springfield township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Frank S. Fouse, guardian of the minor children of Jacob Fouse, late of Lincoln town, deceased, authorized to invest funds at four per cent.

Specific performance of contract decreed for sale of certain lands of Rev. B. B. Hamlin, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, to Elmer Louder.

Sale of real estate of Alfred G. Steel, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

Sale of the real estate of Alex. Trimble, late of Oneida township, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

James Hess, guardian of the minor children of Sarah J. Peightal, authorized to join in sale of certain real estate of Isaac Bowers, late of Lincoln township, deceased, to M. G. Brumbaugh.

Report of C. H. Whittaker, auditor appointed to distribute balance in the hands of K. A. Lovell, Esq., executor of Saml. E. Henry, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Report of Howard L. Henderson, auditor appointed to distribute balance in hands of the executors of John C. Lotz, late of the borough of Shirlleysburg, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Exceptions to the report of Chas. C. Brewster, auditor in estate of David Detwiler, late of Brady township, deceased, overruled, and the report confirmed absolutely.

In re Dr. W. M. Miller, guardian of minor children of Robert S. Cummins, late of Jackson township, deceased, in equity. Partition of certain lands in Jackson township, deceased, Wm. H. Trude, appointed master and Wm. Oburn, W. C. Beatty and Isaac Martz, commissioners to make such partition.

In re J. C. States vs. R. W. Jacobs; rule awarded to show cause why appeal should not be filed nunc pro tunc.

In the matter of the petition of Elizabeth McCracken, of the borough of Huntingdon, for a rule on her children and grand children to show cause why they should not support her; rule made absolute and decree filed ordering said children to pay.

Report of K. A. Lovell, Dr. H. R. Douglas and G. W. Miller, commission appointed to inquire into mental condition of Annie Wilson, of Orbisonia, filed and approved.

Report of K. A. Lovell, Dr. H. R. Douglas and Leslie J. Myers, commission appointed to inquire into mental condition of Tillie Heeter, of Tod township, filed and approved.

When to Eat Bananas.

Discussing the British tendency to eat a banana before its time, "The British Medical Journal" says: "Before they are thoroughly matured they are apt to be insipid in flavor, and to cause dyspepsia and other forms of intestinal disturbance. They should not be eaten before the skin is blackened in places, or when there is any reluctance in the skin to separate from the pulp. Housekeepers know how bananas will change in the course of a single night from a manifestly sound condition to one in which the skin is bleached and the pulp soft and slightly discolored. How, children indefinitely prefer these last bananas to those that are apparently sounder, and it may well be that in this instance the natural inclination of the child covers more wisdom than the caution of its elders; in fact, experts say that the banana, like the medlar, can hardly be in too ripe a condition for eating."

Worst of All Experiences.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years," she writes, "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely recovered." For Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by Wright & Dell.

The smallest coin in the world having a genuine circulation is the Maltese "grain," a tiny fragment of bronze about as big around as the top of a slate pencil and having the value of only one-twelfth of a penny.

Marriage Licenses.

Frank S. Kiel and Della P. Reed, both of Mt. Union, Pa.

Wm. A. Cramer and Gussie N. Goss, both of Union township, Pa.

C. H. Patton and L. M. Hoffner, both of Spruce Creek township, Pa.

Edward C. Williams and Alice N. McKelvey, both of Woodvale, Pa.

John M. Pittengen, Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, and Florence Baker, Huntingdon, Pa.

Chalmers Snyder, Shade Gap, and Retta Duffey, Tell township, Pa.

H. M. Hampton, Shade Gap, and Lucinda C. Rouse, Nossville, Pa.

J. L. Mogle and Erma Patton, both of Spruce Creek, Pa.

Jesse M. Isenberg and Isabella R. Spoyneyberger, both of Huntingdon, Pa.

Easton Blake and Mary M. Nolan, both of Huntingdon, Pa.

Walter C. Walker, Huntingdon, and Mary E. Strait, Juniata township, Pa.

Robert F. Walls, Huntingdon, and Ida M. Numma, Knobsville, Fulton County, Pa.

George W. Baker and Susie M. Weaver, both of Tyrone, Pa.

Walter A. Bunn and Catharine D. Rupert, both of Huntingdon, Pa.

W. H. Fields and L. A. Copenhaver, both of Mt. Union, Pa.

Joseph C. Patton, Altoona, and Lillie O. Dell, Mapleton, Pa.

Wm. H. Parsons, jr., Cape May City, and Ida Mae Harris, Rockhill, Pa.

Sidney T. Isett, Spruce Creek, and Edith B. Waite, Warriorsmark township, Pa.

Robert E. Harpster and Myrtle M. Foster, both of Petersburg, Pa.

George W. Benson, Jackson township, and Edith W. Snyder, Miller township, Pa.

Jesse Fleegal, Coalmont, and Maggie Griffin, Broad Top City, Pa.

Homer Morningstar and Viola Griffith, both of Entrioken, Pa.

John M. Kerr, Mount Union, and Maud C. Geddes, Dry Run, Pa.

Prohibition County Convention.

The Prohibitionists of the county held a convention at Mt. Union Thursday, June 2nd, when the following ticket was placed in nomination: Legislature, W. J. Swigart and W. B. Simpson, both of Huntingdon; Director of the Poor, Joseph Brandt, of Shirlleysburg. The executive committee was empowered to fill the balance of the ticket. The following delegates were elected to the Prohibition State convention, held at Uniontown last Wednesday: W. H. Moudy, Dr. C. E. Culver, W. G. Ewing, of Mt. Union; Rev. W. J. Swigart of Huntingdon; Wm. M. Phillips, of Alexandria; Frank Brewster, of Shirlleysburg; W. H. Horton, of Broad Top City.

REDUCED RATES TO CHICAGO

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Republican National Convention.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the Republican National convention, to be held at Chicago, June 21 to 24, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Chicago, from all stations on its lines, from June 16 to 20, inclusive, good returning, leaving Chicago not later than June 29, at rate of single fare for the round trip. For specific information concerning rates and time of trains consult nearest ticket agent. 6-15-1t

Uncle Eph, m had put on a clean collar and his best coat, and was walking majestically up and down the street.

Aren't you working to-day, uncle? asked one of his Caucasian acquaintances.

No, suh; I'se celebratin' my golden weddin', suh.

You were married fifty years ago to-day? Yes, suh.

Well why, isn't your wife helping you to celebrate it?

My present wife, suh, replied Uncle Eph, m, with dignity, ain't got nothin' to do with it. She's de 'leventh.

REDUCED RATES TO INDIANAPOLIS

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Prohibition National Convention.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the Prohibition National Convention, to be held at Indianapolis, June 28 to 30, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Indianapolis, from all stations on its lines, June 26 and 27, good returning, leaving Indianapolis not later than July 15, at rate of single fare for the round trip. For specific information concerning rates and time of trains, consult nearest ticket agent. 6-15-2t

EUROPE NOW PICKS JAPAN

Faith of the Continent in Russia's Supremacy Shaken.

PEACE FEELING IN THE AIR

The Success of the Japanese Arms Was No Surprise to England, However—Possibility That the Czar May Abdicate—Rumors of Russian Uprisings—Internal Troubles of the Empire.

London, Eng.—Japan's unbroken and overwhelming success is producing some curious effects on European opinion. Continental sympathies have been largely pro-Russian and were coupled until very recently with the conviction that the war would soon demonstrate the military superiority of Russian arms.

It was especially feared in financial circles that such a disillusionment as was afforded by the storming of the heights of Nanshan would demoralize France and cause a serious collapse on the bourses. The real effect has been curiously different. The completeness of the Russian disaster seems to have created the impression that peace is not far off.

Europe has apparently suddenly jumped to the conclusion that Russia, rather than carry on a useless war, will sue for terms. The reversal of opinion throughout the Continent seems almost universal among ordinary observers.

Nor is much sympathy wasted upon Russia. Her prestige has well nigh vanished and with it has gone that mingled awe and respect which constituted her greatness in European eyes.

English and American opinion was prepared for Japan's sudden leap into equality with any master of arms known to the modern world. To Europe the revelation has come as an utter surprise. It is strange that this momentous event is accepted almost without resentment and without apprehension, despite Russia's studied attempts in anticipation to arouse fear of Yellow Peril among Western nations. Admiral Togo's earlier naval successes caused more serious disturbance than this decisive display of his countrymen's supremacy in the art of war.

Nowhere outside of Russia is credit for this marvelous achievement at Kinchau stinted or questioned. It is even conceded by most military authorities that the Japanese succeeded where the best European troops would have flinched and failed.

When it comes to a question of early peace diplomatic opinion is not in accord with that of general observers. It is expected that General Kuropatkin will be crushed, or, at best, driven in demoralized retreat to Harbin.

Diplomatists are convinced, however, that Russia cannot under those circumstances seek peace. It is argued that the only means by which such a result could be reached would be by arbitrary act of the Czar, and such a move would probably be followed by his abdication, voluntary or coerced.

Evidence accumulates of a grave revolutionary spirit throughout Russia. The war has not served to pacify or unite the country, and a national disaster does not arouse patriotism, although for that matter the masses are quite ignorant of the extent of the humiliation of Russian arms.

It is impossible, however, to perceive any chance of success of violent uprisings. All the troops sent to the front continue to be from reservists whose time has expired and who have been recalled to the colors. The regular troops are retained in European Russia for use in any revolutionary movement. They are so distributed that nowhere is there any personal sympathy between the rank and file and the population of the district where they are stationed. An unarmed populace, no matter how desperately rebellious, is utterly helpless in such circumstances.

Nevertheless wholesale secret condemnations, executions and disappearances continue until there is a veritable reign of terror in many districts.

SOUTHERN VETERAN HANGED.

3000 Petitions in Behalf of Aged Murderer of No Avail.

Paragon, Ark.—Mart V. Vowell, an aged white man and a Confederate veteran, was hanged here for the murder of W. F. Lovejoy. The town was filled with people from adjoining towns and counties.

In May Governor Davis considered a petition signed by 1200 residents of Clay and Greene counties, asking a commutation of the sentence, and at the same time another petition was received bearing 1500 signatures.

The Governor steadily refused to interfere, though numerous delegations waited on him. It is said that 342 messages were received in one day from Confederate camps, requesting Governor Davis to commute the sentence.

Cowboys' Long Ride.

Stockmen in New Mexico have offered a purse of \$1500 for a race of cowboys from Albuquerque to the World's Fair at St. Louis. F. H. Leyland, a veteran cavalryman, and William Closson, cowboy, are arranging details of the ride. It has been decided to have relays at short distances to obviate the charge of cruelty to animals. The distance is 1180 miles.

KNOX SUCCESSOR TO QUAY

The Attorney-General is Appointed Senator From Pennsylvania.

Governor Pennypacker Announced That He Will Not Call the Legislature in Extra Session.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Governor Pennypacker appointed Attorney-General Philander C. Knox a Senator of the United States from Pennsylvania to succeed the late M. S. Quay. Governor Pennypacker announced that he will not call the Legislature in extra session. This means that the appointment of Mr. Knox is for the unexpired term, ending March 4, 1905.

Philadelphia. — Attorney-General Knox, who was selected by the Republican State leaders to succeed M. S. Quay in the United States Senate, in an interview said:

"My retirement from the Cabinet will in no way affect the policy of the administration. Mr. Roosevelt will experience no difficulty in selecting a man who will continue to represent the principles he stands for and carry out the national policy as set down by him.

"I cannot conceive how my retirement as Attorney-General will affect the presidential campaign. I have no fear that the action of the leaders of the Republican party of Pennsylvania in deciding to present my name for the Senatorship will be made a campaign issue. One individual cannot injure the chances of President Roosevelt.

"I did not give the slightest thought to the Senatorship until I was asked if I would agree to accept it if it were tendered to me. I replied that if my name was viewed with favor by the party throughout the State I would consider it a high honor to succeed Senator Quay."

Asked if he would immediately resign his Cabinet position, Mr. Knox said:

"I have no reason to as yet. My actions will be guided by after developments."

MRS. ELIAS SET FREE.

Negress Discharged After Aged Accuser Fails to Substantiate Charges.

New York City.—As a surprising climax to a series of incidents full of surprises that had taken place since the name of Hannah Elias first was mentioned in connection with the murder of Andrew H. Green, came the discharge of the negress on the charge of having extorted almost \$700,000 from John R. Platt. She left the court-room of Magistrate Ommen, sitting in Special Sessions, a free woman, the prosecution having been dropped on request of Acting District Attorney Rand. After examining the old complainant and Lyman E. Warren, his lawyer, Mr. Rand said the prosecution had no evidence on which to sustain the charge of extortion.

The spectacle presented on the witness stand by the venerable John R. Platt, wealthy merchant, former Union soldier and one-time president of the Volunteer Firemen of this city, was one of the most pitiable ever witnessed in a courtroom. Infirm, his mind almost a blank, his figure bent, his head drooping listlessly, he was forced to tell of his relations with the Elias woman.

As step by step, his life was unfolded by the questions of the prosecuting attorney, a flash of intelligence would light up his face now and then, and his answer would be coherent. But most of the time his mind was a blank, and all the prodding of his questioner could not rekindle the dying embers of his failing memory.

After her release the Elias woman was served with the order of arrest in the civil suit brought by Mr. Platt to recover the money she has got out of him. She immediately gave \$20,000 bail and was released. She went to her handsome house in Central Park West, a mob chasing her carriage for blocks.

UNION MINERS DEPORTED.

Cost of Strikes in Colorado is Estimated at \$23,036,000.

Colorado Springs, Col.—Acting under the orders of Adjutant-General Sherman Bell, of the State National Guard, a special train was made up in the Short Line yards at Victor for the deportation of seventy-five union miners. They were marched to the train between heavy lines of military and deputies. Fully 1000 persons had collected to see the men placed on board. Among the spectators were wives and sisters, fathers and mothers of the deported men, and the scenes were affecting. Mothers, sisters and sweethearts cried good-bye and tried to push through the lines for a parting handshake.

No attempt was made to unload the men here, arrangements having previously been made to send them to the Kansas State line over the Santa Fe Railroad because of protests made against taking them to Pueblo or Denver and leaving them there.

The train stopped long enough at this place to give the soldiers time to eat. The deported men had rations of beans and bread on board.

Sixty men confined in the Cripple Creek bull-pen were taken to the county jail, and charges of murder were placed against them.

The cost of the various strikes in Colorado during the last sixteen months is estimated at \$23,036,000. Of this amount the State had to pay \$636,000 for maintaining troops in the field.

BATTLE WITH UNION MINERS

Troop Under General Bell Ambushed Near Victor, Col.

ONE STRIKER KILLED, 14 TAKEN

Adjutant-General, in Command Under Martial Law, Takes 150 Men to Dunnville — Miners There Had Planned to Descend on Victor—Twenty Minutes of Uphill Fighting Scatters the Miners.

Victor, Col.—Militiamen and deputies fought a pitched battle with union miners at Dunnville, about sixteen miles from Cripple Creek. One miner, John Carley, was killed, and fourteen were captured. Several who escaped arrest were wounded.

The party, numbering in all about 150 men, left in a special train, intending, if possible, to take into custody all the miners who had retreated to the hills about Dunnville. Reports had reached Adjutant-General Sherman Bell, who is here to enforce martial law, that these men intended to come to Victor and endeavor to release the 150 prisoners in the armory.

The train carried them within a few miles of the place where the miners were encamped, arriving about 3 o'clock. The trail leading to the camp passes through a deep canon, and just as the soldiers were entering this the shooting commenced.

The strikers were stationed at the top of the walls on either side of the canon and shot down at the soldiers. The range was awkward, and it is probably due to this fact that there were no casualties at the time. The soldiers fired a few shots in return, but seeing the disadvantage of their position quickly retreated.

Once out of range they separated into two squads. Advancing, they succeeded, after a hard climb, in reaching the top of the walls of the canon.

The strikers slowly retreated, dodging behind rocks and trees and keeping up a running fire. The soldiers pursued the same tactics, although they were at a disadvantage, as the climb was long and steep. Once at the top, however, they pressed the strikers hard.

They shot to kill, and the first one to fall was John Carley, who was shot through the heart with a Krag-Jorgensen bullet. Carley, in the retreat, was running from his hiding place behind a rock to the shelter of a tree some distance away when he was killed.

Carley's death seemed to demoralize the strikers and they ran in every direction. The soldiers gave chase and succeeded in capturing fourteen.

General Bell estimates that fully thirty-five men were in the ambushing party. Of this number fourteen were captured.

The soldiers and deputies captured three guns, the rest being carried away by those of the party in ambush who escaped in the hills. The troops searched the vicinity for two hours, but could find no more men.

The train with General Bell's party, the prisoners and Carley's body returned to Cripple Creek shortly before 7 o'clock p. m.

A second battle took place early the same evening at Big Bull Hill, two miles east of Victor.

Seven soldiers went out on horseback to arrest union miners and found them entrenched. The men refused to surrender and the soldiers opened fire, more than 200 shots being exchanged. The smoke from the guns could be seen from Victor through powerful glasses.

The miners opened fire on the soldiers as soon as they saw them coming up the hill. No one was wounded. Seven men were captured by the guards and taken to Cripple Creek.

U. S. MARINES IN MOROCCO.

First Show of American Force in Africa Since Decatur's Time.

Washington, D. C.—United States marines were landed at Tangier. It was the first display of American force in Africa since Stephen Decatur, just 100 years ago, whipped the Barbary pirates into submission.

Admiral Chadwick cabled to the Navy Department:

"I have placed a guard at the Belgian Legation, having been asked to do so by our Consul-General here."

It is presumed here that the Belgian Legation is on the outskirts of the city and exposed to native raids.

CAPTAIN WILDE A SUICIDE.

Army Officer in California Puts a Bullet Through Heart.

San Francisco.—Captain Frederick S. Wilde, U. S. A., committed suicide at Angel Island by shooting himself through the heart. A telephone message was received from the island, but it gave no details.

Wilde left several farewell messages, one addressed to the wife of Captain John Madden. Mrs. Madden recently came into prominence through the court-martialing of Lieutenant Robichon for his alleged conduct toward her.

Mormon Bishop Killed.

J. B. Ashcroft, of Fruitland, N. M., a Bishop of the Mormon Church, was accidentally killed while blasting rock in the construction of an irrigating ditch for the Navajo Indians near Fruitland. He was knocked from a cliff by a falling rock, death resulting instantly.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

The Philadelphia Horse Show closed with the largest attendance of the week.

Wylie C. Grant and Robert Le Roy won the doubles championship of the New York Lawn Tennis Club.

An ocean yacht race from Brooklyn to Marblehead, Mass., for a cup offered by Sir Thomas Lipton is being discussed.

Derby week in London was quite spoiled by the heavy rains, but much entertaining was done by American hostesses.

The racing associations will raise the price of admission to the tracks in order to keep out cheap people who cannot afford to lose money.

Warren E. Schutt, 1905, was elected captain of the Cornell track team for next year. Schutt is the holder of the intercollegiate record for the two mile run.

Harvard won the intercollegiate lawn tennis championship, by taking five out of six matches with Columbia. Harvard had already defeated Yale.

Murray Olyphant, Jr., defeated C. H. Blake, Jr., by eight up and seven to play in the final for the New Jersey State golf championship at Englewood.

The New York Motor Cycle Club held its second annual hill climbing contest on Fort George Hill. The time made by S. N. Rogers of 1.00 is a new record.

Land has been purchased near Atlantic City by David Holland, of the Aqueduct track, who hopes to secure legislation in New Jersey which will permit racing.

It has been decided that Harvard and Yale will send to England their ablest representative young athletes to compete with the champions of Oxford and Cambridge.

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST.

A Russian officer escaped from Port Arthur and made his way to Mukden.

Heavy firing in the direction of Liao-Yang was heard at Newchwang.

General Kuropatkin's headquarters staff has moved forty miles from Liao-yang.

Divers are being employed to destroy the mines laid by the Russians in Tallenwan Bay.

A Japanese officer and thirty men were killed in a skirmish with Russians near Wonson, Korea.

Two thousand Russians, infantry, cavalry and artillery, were defeated by Japanese troops north of Polan-Tien.

General Kuroki reported a fight near Samaja, in which six hundred Russians were repulsed, losing many men.

Recent fighting at Wafangtien is accounted for by the fact that the Russians, tried to raise the siege at Port Arthur.

Two carrier pigeons from Port Arthur reached Newchwang, but the Russians refused to make public the messages.

Vice-Admiral Togo and Admiral Yamamoto, Minister of the Navy, have been promoted to the highest rank in the Japanese navy.

A wireless telegraph station has been erected on Lao-Tai-Shan, and Japanese warships are scouting along the Chinese coast to find the receiving station.

Orders have been issued for the mobilization of the Russian First Army Corps, and the Fifth and Sixth Corps of the Volga region will soon be called to the colors.

Chinese who arrived at Newchwang from Port Arthur said that the situation in the fortress was desperate, food being scarce and the hospitals packed with wounded.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Ex-President Cleveland and family will spend the summer at Sandwich, N. H.

M. Bourguereau has been chosen President of the Society of French Artists.

Mark Twain is busily engaged in compiling his autobiography at his villa near Florence.

Madame Patti has bequeathed her larynx to the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons.

The Kaiser has become an ardent violinist, and practices diligently and excruciatingly at every opportunity.

Dr. Matthew Harkins celebrated the seventeenth anniversary of his consecration as Bishop of Providence, R. I.

Sir Wilfred Laurier, Premier of Canada, could not speak a word of English until he was eighteen years old.

Glasgow University is the latest to confer the honorary degree of LL. D. upon United States Ambassador Choate.

G. F. Watts, a Royal Academician, one of the most famous of British artists, has passed his eighty-seventh birthday.

Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, is described as an indefatigable reader of European and American literature.

President Koch, of the German Reichsbank, Berlin, has just celebrated the semi-centenary of the beginning of his official career.

The Rev. Dr. W. E. Garrison, Associate Editor of the Christian Evangelist, has been elected President of Butler College, of Indianapolis.

It is said that Princess Christian, Princess Charles of Denmark and the Princess of Wales could earn their living as stenographers were it necessary.

TOLD IN CALIFORNIA:

Helping the kidneys is helping the whole body, for it is the kidneys that remove the poisons and waste from the body. Learning this simple lesson has made many sick men and women well.



Judge A. J. Felter, of 318 So. E St., San Bernardino, Calif., says: "For 18 years my kidneys were not performing their functions properly. There was some backache, and the kidney secretions were profuse, containing also considerable sediment. Finally the doctors said I had diabetes. Doan's Kidney Pills wrought a great change in my condition, and now I sleep and feel well again."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Judge Felter will be mailed to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers; price 50 cents per box.

City Residents Nearsighted.

"The race is growing nearsighted, owing to city life and the conditions of our civilization," says Frederick P. Simmons, examining eye specialist, while addressing the members of the New England Association of Opticians.

"Our visual range is confined to near objects for the greater part of the day," said he, "and this keeps the eyes turned in. An object twenty feet away will make the eyeballs parallel. 'Anything less will turn them in, and people who spend their hours in offices and crowded flats necessarily have a short range of vision, which overworks and weakens the interior muscles close to the nasal cavity.

"The exterior muscles not being so strained, are strong, and hence cause the eyes to turn out. Let a person who is thus affected spend a week or two in the country and his eyes become normal again, because he gets greater range of vision. Savages are generally far-sighted." — Jeweler's Circular-Weekly.

For Tender Feet.

After dancing for a little while many people's feet get very tender and uncomfortable. If you are troubled in this way, try this plan: Put ivy leaves next the soles of your feet, inside the stockings. Cut out the hard centre rib, lay the leaves as smoothly as possible, draw your stockings carefully over so as not to disarrange them, and see that your shoes fit just comfortably. For walking in warm weather this is an excellent plan and prevents the feet from getting tender.—New York News.

Wooden Shoes in Wales.

The manufacture of wooden shoes or clogs is quite a picturesque industry of Wales. There is a large demand for these shoes, for they are the popular footwear, not only for the Welsh country folk, but for hundreds of men, women and children who work in the factories.



Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can conscientiously recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness, and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains, and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did." — Miss GUILA GANNON, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Mich., Secretary Amateur Art Association. — \$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

When one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of the countless hundreds which we are continually publishing in the newspapers of this country, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all.

MINERS ARE TURNED BACK

Kansas Won't Accept Colorado's Deported Strikers.

HOMELESS BECOME TRAMPS

Dumped in a Desolate Place Across the State Line, They Are Forced by Sheriff's Men to Tramp Back Into Colorado—Money Being Raised to Aid the Unfortunate Laborers.

Syracuse, Kan.—A special train carrying ninety-one deported miners from Victor, Col., in charge of fifty-six militiamen, reached a place on the main line of the Santa Fe Railroad a few rods over the Colorado State line. The men were then deserted on the prairie.

At the place where they were set down there is no eating house or railway station, and the men were virtually destitute.

The Lieutenant-Colonel in command of the guard told the miners that they were not wanted in Colorado and that they had better go East. Half a dozen of the soldiers fired a volley into the air to intimidate the men and the train started west with the militiamen, leaving the miners to make their way to some habitation as best they might.

While the miners were deciding upon what they would do, Sheriff Jack Brady, of Hamilton County, Kan., and forty armed deputies arrived on the scene and ordered the men back to Colorado. Three of the miners had started East afoot.

The others retraced their steps, at the command of the Kansas officers, along the railroad track westward. After a long, weary tramp they straggled into H. J. Col., a small town near the Colorado-Kansas boundary, where they got food at the Salvation Army station. Despite the emphatic command of Colonel Kennedy, the men, after a rest, again took up their journey west and started overland for Lamar, Col.

Denver.—"God help the miners from Colorado and Kansas who are sent back by the Kansas authorities!" said Governor Teabody, when asked what steps he would take in such a contingency. "Kansas cannot prevent people from entering her borders, but if she finds they do not make good citizens she can pass them on, as Colorado has done. She has the right to throw them out."

"The military are in control and are holding things in a normal way there. The trouble will blow over and things will be normal within a short time. The military campaign at Trinidad will soon become a matter of history. Everything is quiet in that district."

Secretary Haywood, of the Western Federation says money will be sent to the deported miners at Holly and they will come to Denver.

Topeka, Kan.—If the deported Colorado miners will come to Kansas as quiet, peaceable citizens and are willing to work, Governor Bailey will welcome them and throw about them the protection they seem to need. It is believed here that all the deported miners can find employment in the wheat harvest in Western and Central Kansas.

Victor, Col.—General Bell heard that a band of fugitive agitators was entrenched at Clyde, eight miles east of here, and that their number was increasing hourly. He at once sent out Major McClelland and sixteen troopers with orders to bring them in.

The squad sent out under command of Colonel John Sharpe returned after having taken a gallop of thirty-five miles over Bull Hill. But three miners were found.

The largest deportation of union men ever recorded will soon be an accomplished fact. Over 300 and perhaps 400 union miners will have been taken from the State by the military and deputies, and in all cases the men have been warned not to return on peril of their lives.

USE OF AERIAL WARSHIPS.

The Prohibition of The Hague Conference Expires July 29

Washington, D. C.—Attention is called to the fact by the Post, that next month (July 29) the prohibition imposed by The Hague conference upon the discharge of aerial torpedoes from balloons or flying machines will expire by limitation. It was with the greatest difficulty that the Powers represented at The Hague conference, through their military delegates, managed to reach an agreement upon rules governing war, and this particular section was bitterly fought over, although it is one of the few which the United States Government accepted without reservation.

At the end of July a new field will thus be opened to the inventor of flying machines and dirigible balloons, which may now enter the field of warfare without violation of the rules of war.

KILLED THE BULLFIGHTER.

Fatal Row Follows Burning of Show at St. Louis.

St. Louis.—Manuel Cervera, bullfighter, of Spain, was shot in the heart and instantly killed in a room at the Mozart flats, Ewing avenue and Morgan street, St. Louis, Mo., by Captain Carlton Bass, a matador.

The shooting grew out of trouble over salaries. Both men were brought to St. Louis by the Norris Amusement Company, whose bull ring was burned by a mob after a fake show had been given.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The visiting Filipino Commissioners were the guests of President Roosevelt at luncheon at the White House.

It was reported in Washington that the Lake submarine boat Protector was on its way to Japan, and that the Holland boat Fulton had been bought and would shortly be sent thither.

A daughter was born to the Baroness Moncheur, wife of the Belgian Minister, who was Miss Clayton, of Arkansas, daughter of General Clayton, U. S. Ambassador to Mexico.

Judge J. C. Pritchard, of North Carolina, took oath at Washington as United States Circuit Judge.

Miss Roosevelt, daughter of the President, returned to the capital from St. Louis.

The President expects every member of his cabinet to take the stump.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The President appointed Charles F. McKenna, of Pittsburg, Pa., to be district judge of Porto Rico.

The Philippine Government, wishing to sell the Manila ice plant, gave notice that no bids under \$1,000,000 would be entertained.

The domestic postage rates have been extended to the Canal Zone of Panama, as well as to Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Guam and Tuvalu, but will not take effect until postoffices are established in the Canal Zone.

The Bakers' and Confectioners' International Union recently issued its first charter of a local union of the craft in Porto Rico.

In Hawaii it is said that the sugar planters are contemplating the erection of a sugar refinery to refine the product of the various Hawaiian sugar plantations.

Samuel M. Lindsay, Commissioner of Education, and William F. Wiloughby, Treasurer of Porto Rico, arrived in New York on the steamship Philadelphia.

DOMESTIC.

The submarine torpedo boat Fulton off Newport, R. I., made a twelve-hour submersion trial successfully.

At the 155th commencement of Columbia University, held in New York City, 985 degrees were conferred.

The International Association of Chiefs of Police, meeting at St. Louis, re-elected Major R. D. Sylvester, of Washington, D. C., as President.

The "Town of New Harlem heirs" served notice on the Mayor and other officials of New York City that the city must vacate the northern half of Manhattan by virtue of a patent granted in 1686 by King James.

The Western Federation of Miners appealed to President Roosevelt to investigate mining conditions in Colorado.

Judge Cox, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, declared there were too many laws.

Against his own expressed wish, Delaware Democrats instructed for Judge Gray.

Prince and Princess Abbas Pacha Halim, brother-in-law and sister of the Khedive of Egypt, arrived in New York City, on the Princess Irene for a long tour of the United States.

Professor Winfield Ayres, before the American Medical Association Convention, in Atlantic City, announced that he had found a successful cure for Bright's disease.

The coinage executed at the mints of the United States during May amounted to \$44,551,565.

The 250th anniversary of the founding of Northampton, Mass., was celebrated.

The Western Federation of Miners has reaffirmed its action of the past two years favoring Socialism.

Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, told Law School graduates that honesty is as essential to success in that profession as in any other calling.

It was announced at Saratoga that Canfield's club house there would remain closed this season.

Oxnard, the beet-sugar man, plans to go to the Senate from California.

A cloudburst in Chase and Western Lyon counties, Kansas, has sent the Cottonwood River up several feet. A repetition of the serious recent flood has, it is feared, begun. The water has reached the railroad tracks at Emporia.

FOREIGN.

Miss Lena Morton, daughter of the former Vice-President of the United States, died at Paris.

Two infernal machines, whose mechanism was working when found, were discovered in the Russian Emperor's palace at Tsarkoe Selo.

A bill providing for the construction of twenty-eight warships was introduced in the Brazilian Congress.

The Cuban Senate ratified the Isle of Pines treaty.

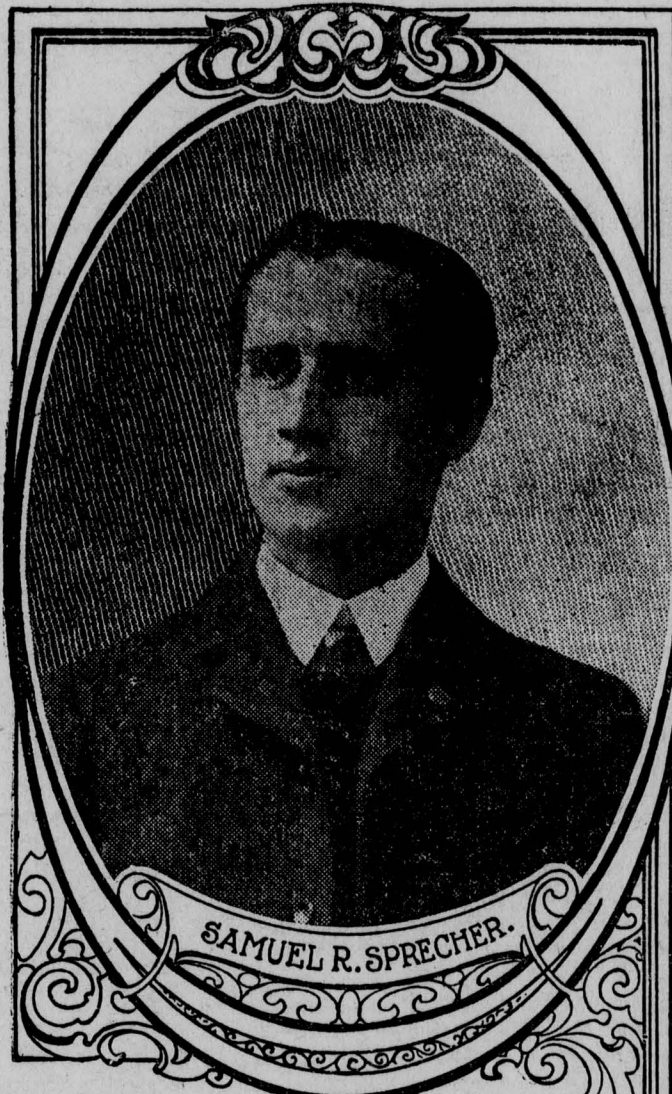
More than 3000 cabmen went on strike in London, England.

With the aid of German and Dutch government subsidies a new company has been formed to lay a cable from the Dutch island of Menado Tua to Guam and thence to Shanghai.

It is reported that the North German Lloyd Steamship Company and the Friederich Krupp Company intend to erect shipbuilding yards on the Ems-Dortmund Canal, Germany.

CATARRH IS THE CAUSE OF MOST KIDNEY DISEASES.

PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH.



Samuel R. Sprecher, Junior Beadle, Court Angelina, 3422, I. O. O. F., 205 New High St., Los Angeles, Cal., writes:

"I came here a few years ago suffering with catarrh of the kidneys, in search of health. I thought the climate would cure me, but found I was mistaken. But what the climate could not do Peruna could and did do. Seven weeks' trial convinced me that I had the right medicine, and I was then a well man. I know of at least twenty friends and members of the lodge to which I belong who have been cured of catarrh, bladder and kidney trouble through the use of Peruna, and it has a host of friends in this city."—SAMUEL R. SPRECHER.

Catarrh of the Kidneys a Common Disease—Kidney Trouble Often Fails to Be Regarded as Catarrh by Physicians.

Catarrh of the kidneys is very common indeed. It is a pity this fact is not better known to the physicians as well as the people.

People have kidney disease. They take some diuretic, hoping to get better. They never once think of catarrh. Kidney disease and catarrh are seldom associated in the minds of the people, and, alas, it is not very often associated in the minds of the physicians. Too few physicians recognize catarrh of the kidneys. They doctor for something else. They try this remedy

and that remedy. The trouble may be catarrh all the time. A few bottles of Peruna would cure them.

Pe-ru-na Removes the Cause of the Kidney Trouble.

Peruna strikes at the very centre of the difficulty, by eradicating the catarrh from the kidneys. Catarrh is the cause of kidney difficulty. Remove the cause and you remove the effect. With unerring accuracy Peruna goes right to the spot. The kidneys are soon doing their work with perfect regularity.

Thousands of Testimonials.

Thousands of testimonials from people who have had kidney disease which had gone beyond the control of the physician

Captain James L. Dempsey, Captain 2nd Precinct Troy Police Force, writes from 198 Ferry St., Troy, N. Y., as follows:

"From my personal experience with Peruna I am satisfied it is a very fine remedy for catarrh of the head, lungs, stomach or pelvic organs. It cures colds quickly, and a few doses taken after undue exposure prevents illness."

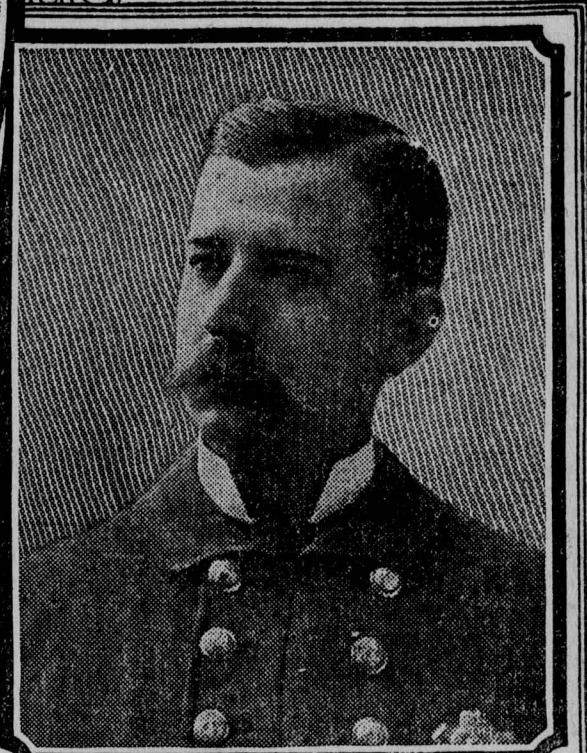
"Some of the patrolmen under me have also found great relief from Peruna. It has cured chronic cases of kidney and bladder troubles, restored men suffering from indigestion and rheumatism, and I am fully persuaded that it is an honest, reliable medicine, hence, I fully endorse and recommend it."

—JAMES L. DEMPSEY.

Officer A. C. Swanson writes from 607 Harrison St., Council Bluffs, Ia., as follows:

"As my duties compelled me to be out in all kinds of weather I contracted a severe cold from time to time, which settled in the kidneys, causing severe pains and trouble in the pelvic organs."

"I am now like a new man, am in splendid health and give all praise to Peruna."—A. C. Swanson.



CAPTAIN JAMES L. DEMPSEY.

are received by Dr. Hartman every year, giving Peruna the whole praise for marvelous cures.

Pe-ru-na Cures Kidney Disease.

Peruna cures kidney disease. The reason it cures kidney disease is because it cures catarrh. Catarrh of the kidneys is the cause of most kidney disease. Peruna cures catarrh wherever it happens to be located. It rarely fails.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

FREE to WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Post-paid, enough to prove the value of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic



The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhoea, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucous membrane.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

All leading druggists keep Paxtine; price, 50c. a box; if yours does not, send to us for it. Don't take a substitute—there is nothing like Paxtine. Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to-day.

R. PAXTON CO., 7 Pope Bldg., Boston, Mass.

BAD BREATH

"For months I had great trouble with my stomach and used all kinds of medicines. My tongue has never been actually as green as grass, my breath having a bad odor. Two weeks ago a friend recommended Cascarets and after using them I can willingly and cheerfully say that they have entirely cured me. I therefore let you know that I shall recommend them to any one suffering from such troubles."

Chas. H. Halpin, 109 Livingston St., New York, N. Y.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y. 596

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water

Where the Ladies Propose.

Between the mountains of India and Persia is a powerful tribe among whom an extraordinary custom prevails. Women's rights have apparently received full recognition, for the ladies of the tribe can choose their own husbands. All a single woman has to do when she wishes to change her state is to send a servant to pin a handkerchief to the hat of a man on whom her fancy lights, and he is obliged to marry her, unless he can show that he is too poor to purchase her at the price her father requires.

The South African winter begins towards the end of April and lasts until September. N. Y.—25

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The old dynamite cruiser Vesuvius will be used as a torpedo practice ship.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Cal lous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Esquimaux make shirts and boots of salmon hides and jackets from codfish skins.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle in the world.

The Japanese rank as the best gardeners in the world.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—Wm. O. ENDSELEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Australia is capable of supporting at least 100,000,000 inhabitants.

Government Pays Low Wages.

The British Government continues to be denounced by the workers' union for the low wages paid at Government work shops, shipyards, arsenals and gun factories, but all denunciations and resolutions seem to have no effect.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. WEST & THURX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Success

Some people think success means simply to get rich. Others think it means merely to keep out of jail. One of these definitions is about as near correct as the other.

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR MILITARY LAND WARRANTS

Issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER, Barth Block, Denver, Colo.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. E. GREEN'S SONS, Box 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Good as New Pianos. \$50. Write O. S. Clark, Carlsbad, N.J.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25c.

Valuable Premiums given for Wrappers

For The Laundry

Aame SOAP

at your Grocers.

Send for Catalogue N. Lautz Bros. & Co., BUFFALO, N.Y.

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS......50
THREE MONTHS......25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MILL CREEK.

Dominie Bower and his parishioners entertained his mother part of Sunday. Miss Nora Hawn has returned from Rockhill where she has been attending normal school.

Dame rumor says the marriage bells will soon jingle and another of our fair misses change her name.

Vance Westbrook, of Philadelphia, is visiting his parents. Vance is one of our boys and always welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Green, couple of our aged citizens, are improving in health after quite a siege of illness.

Mrs. T. M. Eynon and her two daughters, of Philadelphia, are spending a week at the home of her brother in West Mill Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Miller, of Mapleton, spent part of Monday with friends, as did your your genial post mistress, Mrs. Julia Dell.

John Simpson has just finished a handsome porch on house recently purchased by him. For comfort and beauty his home will be among the first in the village.

Fred and Jay Simpson are both at home sick. We are pleased to note they are on the mend. Could scarcely be otherwise when in such good hands as the doctor and their mother.

Agent Menold and the express company are at loggerheads. We hope the company will see their way to retain his efficient service. The present manner of handling express matter is unsatisfactory to their patrons.

N. Q. Speer, of Pittsburg, recently investigated valuable sand property and looked up an available location for a future sand plant. His experience and qualifications along this line are unquestioned. Looks like a boom for these parts. Speed the day.

Children's Day service in the M. E. church was rendered in the usual No. 1 order. The little folks seemed to vie with each other in making a success of the occasion. Much credit is due to the instructors Miss Isenberg and Mrs. Tate for the able manner in which they prepared the exercises. The pastor and other members of the school also helped drill the young people. A solo rendered by I. N. Foust and the pastor was much enjoyed by all.

Recently a "Gay Lochinvar" from your vicinity whose youth time was previous to the ante bellum days came wooing to our village. Having a desire to show appreciation of the personal worth of his charmer his thoughts turned to the ice cream parlor. The weather being cool and his lady friend having, like himself, passed the halcyon days of sunny youth he purchased, instead, a beautiful pair of slippers hoping thereby to create a more comfortable understanding. After explaining to the friends he met his lonely condition and his great desire to have some one to share his joys and sorrows, he was given opportunity to argue his case fully—the family retiring and allowing the pair the use of the best room. In the "wee sma hours" the mistress having occasion to visit the lower story was surprised to find the enamored one sound asleep on the settee and the enchantress faithfully watching in the big arm chair near by. The good wife immediately insisted on the wooer being made comfortable and safe from catching cold, and he was soon snugly covered with warm bedding and his innamorata retired to her much needed rest after her vigil. At the peep-a-day our Romeo vanished as silently as did the proverbial Arab, but forgot to fold the covers.

LATTA GROVE.

Miss Clara Dell has gone to Altoona to live. Cal Parks is hauling staves with both his teams.

Mrs. Rebecca Walker made a business trip to Cassville recently.

H. A. Crownover killed the largest rattlesnake heard of this season.

The heavy rain and hail storm last week damaged crops in this section to some extent.

The P. O. S. of A. hall has been spouted and will be treated to a coat of fresh paint. The improvements were much needed.

A. W. Wright was to the Latta Grove store on Monday for the first time this summer. Abe is failing like all the old veterans.

Grange Notes.

North Elk Run Grange, No 913, Tioga county, held an all-day session on the occasion of its annual feast, exemplifying the social and fraternal features of the Order. A degree team is being organized and the Grange is soon to have a circulating library. The Lecturer is using the topics announced in the National Grange Bulletin, using the monthly topic for the first meeting and selecting for the second meeting a subject suitable to the season.

Following the April topic was a program on the "Farmer's Garden." Music. Paper—"The Garden; Shall It Be Long Rows, Horse Cultivated, or Garden Beds, Hand Weeded?" Discussion. Reading—"Insect Enemies in the Garden and Their Extermination." Discussion. Music. Paper—"Evolution in Gardening." Discussion.—Lelia M. Coveney, Lecturer.

Spring Hill Grange, No. 178, Bradford county, is progressing finely, both in members and in interest. At a special meeting on April 16 we initiated a class of 11 in the first and second degrees, and on April 18 a class of 22 in the third and fourth degrees, closing with a feast of warm maple sugar and other refreshments. Nearly every member was present. Every meeting is full of interest. We have a good attendance at each one. Our worthy Lecturer has adopted the plan of appointing a committee of three to help with the work of the succeeding meeting. This usually results in a good literary hour. We also have one of the traveling libraries, and the members all seem to enjoy that. We have organized a juvenile Grange, with some 20 charter members, with a number of applications on hand. The little folks are very much interested in their Grange.—Fraternally, N. D. Snyder, Master.

Two new Granges came into being in the State since the last letter was issued. No. 1268, McKean county, organized by L. W. Howden, and No. 1269, Chester county, organized by John H. Hicks. The record now stands 23 Granges and 8 reorganizations since the State Grange meeting in December.

Character Makes the Citizen and Saves Nation.

At the commencement exercises at the University of Iowa, Des Moines, Ia., May 17th, Senator Hoar, Massachusetts, made the address to the graduating class. He said, in part:

"The fate of the nation depends, in the last resort, on individual character. Everything in human government, like everything in individual conduct, depends, in the end, upon the sense of duty. Whatever safeguards may be established, however complicated or well adjusted the mechanism, you come to a place somewhere where safety depends upon somebody having the will to do right, when it is in the power and may seem to his interest to do wrong. All elections depend upon this principle. You may multiply election officer and returning boards; you may provide for an appeal to courts of first or last resorts; but in the end you must somewhere come to a point where the sense of public duty is stronger than party spirit, or your election is but a sort of fighting, or, if not that, a sort of cheating.

"The general single purpose of moral education must be to induce the will to adhere to its general, permanent and deliberately conceived purpose, in spite of the motives which appeal to it with special strength at the time of the choice of action. In other words, it is to give strength to resolution which will overcome the strength of temptation. To teach this to the youth of the republic is the great duty of the university. The final purpose of all scholarship, as of life, is character."

County Organization of Odd Fellows.

A meeting was held in the hall of Juniatia Lodge, No. 117, I. O. O. F., on Friday evening last for the purpose of forming a county organization of Odd Fellows, with a view of holding an annual reunion and picnic. Representatives from seven of the nine lodges in the county were present and it was decided to hold the first reunion at Alfarata Park, Alexandria, some time in August next. District Deputy Grand Master H. H. McIlroy was elected president of the organization and Lewis M. Hagerty, of Water Street, secretary.

Excursion rates on the Pennsylvania and all branch roads will be secured and special trains will also be provided. An invitation will be extended to the lodges in Blair and Bedford counties and it is expected that there will be at least 3000 persons present. The occasion will afford the Odd Fellows and their families, as well as the friends of the order, an opportunity of spending a pleasant day and listening to an address by one of the Grand Officers.

The reunion will be held at different places in the county each year, and a lively interest is being manifested in the project by a large number who are prominent in the order.—Globe.

Schedule of Teachers' Examinations for Huntingdon County, 1904.

McConnell's	June 2	Hawns	July 2
Union Church	" 3	Orbisonia	" 5
Mill Creek	" 4	Maddens	" 6
Shade Gap	" 5	Three Springs	" 7
Richvale	" 6	Saltillo	" 8
Rockhill	" 7	Cassville	" 11
Shirleysburg	" 13	Chestnut Grove	" 12
Entriken	" 15	Broad Top City	" 13
Marklesburg	" 17	Valley	" 14
Petersburg	" 22	Mapleton	" 16
Huntingdon	" 24	Moorsville	" 18
Alexandria	" 27	Saulsburg	" 19
Spruce Creek	" 28	McAlevy's Fort	" 20
Warriorsmark	" 29	Cornpr't's Mills	" 21
Franklinville	" 30	Centre Union	" 22
Shaversville	July 1	Mount Union	" 23

We shall be thankful to the secretaries if they will kindly see that the houses are opened early on the morning of examination. Let the Board be present.

It will be to the advantage of teachers if they enter the class at the first examination which they attend.

Strangers to the superintendent must have recommendation papers from responsible persons, and teachers from other counties will be requested to present certificates from their respective superintendents.

We do not care to license, to teach, those who are too young, and we prefer to have no teachers under eighteen years of age, however, we will not refuse to examine those younger.

Those considered worthy of professional certificates will be granted such upon a special examination in physical geography, literature, and history and principles of pedagogy. Scholarship alone does not entitle one to a professional certificate, although scholarship is an essential requisite.

J. G. DELL, County Superintendent.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of suffers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents, money back if not cured. Sold by Wright & Dell.

WANTED—3,000 Cords of Wood.

I will pay the following prices for wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton Depot, Pa., and Mill Creek, Pa.: Linn, poplar and cucumber, \$6.50; hard woods—ash, elm, gum, birch, beech, maple, sugar, buttonwood, hickory, cherry (all together), \$5.00; jack and yellow pine, \$4.00; white pine, \$4.00; hemlock, \$3.75; chestnut and rock oak, gondola wood in rough, \$2.20. All wood to be in good marketable condition and to be delivered during the year 1904. Prompt cash payments the 15th of each month for all wood shipped the previous month. B. F. BAKER.

Central Banking Co. MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn.Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and A. W. Swope.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam, H. B. Dunn and A. J. McCahan.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.
Telephone No. 82. 5-23-02-yr.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, \$25,000. Surplus, \$2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier.

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done. Interest allowed on time deposits. Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

JNO. G. GILLAM'S

YOU WILL FIND A FULL LINE OF
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
UNDERWEAR, QUEENSWARE, FLOUR
AND FEED, GROCERIES, SHOES
AND RUBBER GOODS, HATS,
CAPS, SHELF HARDWARE, ETC.

PRODUCE taken in exchange
and all goods sold at the lowest
cash prices. X X X X

J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton, Pa.

May, 1884 • TWENTY YEARS AGO • May, 1904

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

Running a general store is no experiment with us. For twenty years we have been selling goods in this town. Starting in a small room 18x18 feet we added space to it several times until we bought our present store about two years ago. The changes we have made give us the largest store in town—two floors 20x90, annex 12x30 and a warehouse two stories 18x30 feet.

Our sales last year were larger than the year before, the cash sales being more than 100 per cent. larger, proving to us that our prices, quality considered, must have been about right. We think we know What, When and Where to buy. Paying spot cash for goods as soon as they are in and examined gives us another advantage over many of our competitors.

There have been many changes since we started. We have seen many come and go. They commence by telling the people that the older stores have been overcharging them; that they will sell much cheaper. They fool part of the people for a time but they soon find our prices are as low, if not lower than theirs.

We want more cash and prompt paying customers, and name you low prices. There are others we do not want, those who think the world owes them a living whether they earn it or not. All our goods are marked in plain figures, one price to all. A child can buy as cheap as the parent.

We have this week some very tempting bargains for you in Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes. Call and see our stock, the largest in town. A pair for every man, woman and child in the place.

Bargains in Groceries

3 3-lb cans jelly.....25c	3 3-lb cans baked beans.....25c
3 3-lb cans beets.....25c	3 3-lb cans hominy.....25c
3 3-lb cans sweet potatoes.....25c	3 3-lb cans pumpkin.....25c
3 3-lb cans sour kront.....25c	3 3-lb cans apples.....25c
	3 3-lb cans tomatoes.....25c

3 2-lb cans beans or peas.....25 cents
A quart bottle catsup for.....10 cents
1-lb package ground coffee for.....10 cents
2 pounds loose coffee for.....25 cents
4 pounds prunes for.....25 cents
3 pounds peaches for.....25 cents
4 pounds rice for.....25 cents
Lima beans, per lb.....6 cents
6 Cakes Dinghams soap.....25 cents
3 Cakes Cradocks best toilet soap.....25 cents
Creamery butter, 1-lb prints.....25 cents
3 1-lb packages currants.....25 cents

Sugars are advancing and we advise you to buy a stock for summer now. Coffee will also be higher soon.

We have large lines of men's, women's and children's summer underwear, dry goods, notions, tinware, queensware, enameled ware, glassware, hardware, fresh and cured meats, drugs, carpets, matings, window shades, wall paper, coal, lumber, etc., etc.

We are agents for Dockash Stoves and Ranges and for Stewart Iron Works makers of Iron Fences.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

May 24, 1904. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

The Smart Set

A Magazine of Cleverness

Magazines should have a well-defined purpose. Genuine entertainment, amusement and mental recreation are the motives of The Smart Set, the

MOST SUCCESSFUL OF MAGAZINES

Its novels (a complete one in each number) are by the most brilliant authors of both hemispheres.

Its short stories are matchless—clean and full of human interest. Its poetry covering the entire field of verse—pathos, love, humor, tenderness—is by the most popular poets, men and women, of the day.

Its jokes, witticisms, sketches, etc., are admittedly the most mirth-provoking.

160 PAGES DELIGHTFUL READING

No pages are wasted on cheap illustrations, editorial vaporings or wearying essays and idle discussions.

Every page will interest, charm and refresh.

Subscribe now—\$2.50 per year. Remit in cheque, P. O. or Express order, or registered letter to THE SMART SET, 452 Fifth Avenue, New York.

N. B.—SAMPLE COPIES SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 15, 1904.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 29, 1904.

D'y. D'y. D'y. D'y. D'y. D'y. D'y. D'y.
P.M. Night A.M. A.M. A.M. M.E.S. P.M.

New York:				P.M.			
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	8 55				
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	9 00				
Cort'd St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	9 00				
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	11 40	5 30		
Washington	10 40	7 50	10 50	5 40			
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 52	12 00	7 00		

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48			5 00	10 35
Rockville		8 12	11 59			5 13	10 45
Marlysville.	f 3 04	8 17	12 03		3 30	5 18	10 45
Duncannon	f 3 18	8 35	12 16		3 35	5 36	11 05
Newport	f 3 40	9 05	12 37		3 55	6 06	11 25
Miller's w'u		9 14	12 45			6 17	11 34
Thou'st'n		9 25	12 53			6 28	11 41
Port Royal	f 3 13	9 43	1 01		f 2 22	6 42	11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11		4 27	6 57	12 01

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and receive passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1:35, 2:41, 11:45 a.m., 12:55, 2:53, 3:05, 7:20, 9:48, 11:05 and 11:50 p.m. daily.

Week	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Pittsburg	3:00	3:00	8:00	12:45	4:55	12:45	4:55
Altoona	5:00	6:25	7:05	11:43	1:50	5:55	9:05
Bellwood	5:12	6:37	7:20	11:55	2:04	6:10	9:19
Tyrone	5:24	6:49	7:32	12:07	2:16	6:22	9:31
Birm'gham	5:36	6:61	7:44	12:19	2:28	6:34	9:43
Petersburg	5:48	6:73	7:56	12:31	2:40	6:46	9:55
Huntingdon	6:00	6:85	8:08	12:43	2:52	6:58	10:07
Mapleton	6:12	6:97	8:20	12:55	3:04	7:10	10:19
N. Hamilton	6:24	7:09	8:32	13:07	3:16	7:22	10:31
McVeytown	6:36	7:21	8:44	13:19	3:28	7:34	10:43
Lewistown	6:48	7:33	8:56	13:31	3:40	7:46	10:55
Millersburg	7:00	7:45	9:08	13:43	3:52	7:58	11:07
Port Royal	7:12	7:57	9:20	13:55	4:04	8:10	11:19
Thom'st'n	7:24	8:09	9:32	14:07	4:16	8:22	11:31
Mapleton	7:36	8:21	9:44	14:19	4:28	8:34	11:43
Huntingdon	7:48	8:33	9:56	14:31	4:40	8:46	11:55
Petersburg	8:00	8:45	10:08	14:43	4:52	8:58	12:07
Birm'gham	8:12	8:57	10:20	14:55	5:04	9:10	12:19
Tyrone	8:24	9:09	10:32	15:07	5:16	9:22	12:31
Bedford	8:36	9:21	10:44	15:19	5:28	9:34	12:43
Altoona	8:48	9:33	10:56	15:31	5:40	9:46	12:55
Pittsburg	9:00	9:45	11:08	15:43	5:52	9:58	13:07
Harrisburg	9:12	9:57	11:20	15:55	6:04	10:10	13:19

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Week	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Pittsburg	3:00	3:00	8:00	12:45	4:55	12:45	4:55
Altoona	5:00	6:25	7:05	11:43	1:50	5:55	9:05
Bellwood	5:12	6:37	7:20	11:55	2:04	6:10	9:19
Tyrone	5:24	6:49	7:32	12:07	2:16	6:22	9:31
Birm'gham	5:36	6:61	7:44	12:19	2:28	6:34	9:43
Petersburg	5:48	6:73	7:56	12:31	2:40	6:46	9:55
Huntingdon	6:00	6:85	8:08	12:43	2:52	6:58	10:07
Mapleton	6:12	6:97	8:20	12:55	3:04	7:10	10:19
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Thom'st'n	7:24	8:09	9:32	14:07	4:16	8:22	11:31
Mapleton	7:36	8:21	9:44	14:19	4:28	8:34	11:43
Huntingdon	7:48	8:33	9:56	14:31	4:40	8:46	11:55
Petersburg	8:00	8:45	10:08	14:43	4:52	8:58	12:07
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Pittsburg	9:00	9:45	11:08	15:43	5:52	9:58	13:07
Harrisburg	9:12	9:57	11:20	15:55	6:04	10:10	13:19

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3:55, 7:15 and 7:30 a.m., 12:01, 4:50, 7:10, 9:00 and 10:00 p.m. daily.

"Week days only." "g" stops to let off passengers from Harrisburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"G" Passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers Sunday only.

"m" Passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"P" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7:30 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. week days.

For McClure 7:30 a.m., 3:00 p.m. week days.

For Milroy 7:40 a.m., 1:50 and 4:50 p.m. week days.

For Reedsville 6:05, 7:40 a.m., 1:50, and 4:50 p.m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8:45 a.m. and 5:55 p.m. week days. Bedford only 8:45 a.m. week days.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampian, 8:00 a.m., 3:55 and 6:50 p.m. week days, and 8:00 a.m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8:10 a.m., 12:25 and 7:00 p.m. week days. 8:10 a.m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7:50 a.m. and 2:50 p.m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punksutawney 8:00 a.m. and 3:34 p.m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11:12 a.m. and 5:44 p.m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Wood, Passenger Agent, Western District, 350 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH				NORTH			
Exp'r's	Mail	STATIONS	Mail	Exp'r's	Mail	STATIONS	Mail
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
8:35	5:56	Huntingdon	11:10	5:15			
8:45	6:05	McConnellstown	11:00	5:05			
8:50	6:09	Grafton	10:55	5:00			
8:55	6:14	Brumbaugh	10:51	4:55			
8:59	6:18	Marklesburg	10:47	4:51			
9:06	6:25	Entrikin	10:40	4:44			
9:11	6:30	Beaver	10:35	4:39			
9:16	6:35	Cove	10:30	4:34			
9:27	6:46	Saxton	10:20	4:23			
9:31	6:50	Clark	10:15	4:18			
9:39	6:58	Riddlesburg	10:08	4:11			
9:44	7:02	Eopewell	10:04	4:07			
9:56	7:10	Cypher	9:56	3:59			
10:07	7:19	Tatesville	9:46	3:50			
10:17	7:27	Everett	9:38	3:43			
10:20	7:30	Mt. Dallas	9:35	3:40			
10:43	7:50	Bedford	9:15	3:20			
11:35	8:35	Hyndman	8:58	2:30			
12:03	9:05	Cumberland	8:00	2:00			

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8:35 a.m. and returning 5:30 p.m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH				NORTH			
Exp'r's	Mail	STATIONS	Exp'r's	Mail	STATIONS	Exp'r's	Mail
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
9:35	4:00	Saxton	4:00				
9:50	4:15	Coalmont	4:15				
10:05	4:30	Crawford	4:30				
10:20	4:45	Dudley	4:45				

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route

BETWEEN

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned having purchased the outfit of J. F. Park, will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7:00 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

I. W. BUMGARDNER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS, JAMES S. WOODS,
Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Easy and Quick!

Soap-Making

with

BANNER LYE

To make the very best soap, simply dissolve a can of *Banner Lye* in cold water, melt 5 1/2 lbs. of grease, pour the Lye water in the grease. Stir and put aside to set.

Full Directions on Every Package

Banner Lye is pulverized. The can may be opened and closed at will, permitting the use of a small quantity at a time. It is just the article needed in every household. It will clean paint, floors, marble and tile work, soften water, disinfect sinks, closets and waste pipes.

Write for booklet "Uses of *Banner Lye*"—free.

The Penn Chemical Works, Philadelphia

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

'Phone 102, Akers Building

603 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-17

WANTED—A good reliable man with horse and rig, for Mapleton Depot and surrounding towns to distribute circulars, samples, and tack signs, either in connection with present work, or give entire time. Address, Atoz Printing Co., Dept. A1, South Whitney, Ind.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF the financial condition of Mapleton Borough School District for year ending June, 1904.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector.	DR.	
To amount of duplicate	\$897 54	
" 5 per cent. on \$147.61	7 38	
CR.		
By exonerations	10 67	
" 5 per cent. off \$66.27	33 10	
" 3 per cent. for collecting 663.27	19 90	
" 3 per cent. for collecting 223.61	11 18	
" treasurer's receipts	830 01	
	994 92	904 92
Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer.	DR.	
To amount on hand	4 30	
" amt. received from Union Twp.	5 67	
" amt. from collector	830 01	
" state appropriation	661 93	
CR.		
By vouchers	1369 45	
" commissions	27 39	
" balance	105 07	
	1501 91	1501 91
Balance in treasury	\$105 07	

We, the undersigned auditors of Mapleton borough being duly sworn, do certify that we have audited the accounts of the collector and treasurer of Mapleton Borough school district and that the foregoing is a true statement thereof.

JOS. S. WILSON,
L. F. BAKER,
J. MELVIN MILLER,
Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 6, 1904. Auditors.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect January 11, 1904

SOUTHWARD				NORTHWARD			
No. 12	No. 10	No. 8	No. 6	No. 12	No. 10	No. 8	No. 6
a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
Mount Union	LEAVE 9:05	3:50	11:15				
Augh. Mills	9:22	4:08	11:32				
Shirley	9:35	4:20	11:45				
Orbisonia	9:50	4:35	12:00				
Pogue	10:09	4:45	1:15	5:30			
Three Springs	10:12	4:57	1:27	5:40			
Salt Hill	10:23	5:12	1:45	5:50			
Battillo	10:30	5:25	1:55	5:58			
Cole's	11:03	5:58	2:25	6:30			
Rocky Ridge	11:08	6:03	2:30	6:35			
Cook's	11:18	6:13	2:40	6:45			
Robertsdale	ARRIVE 11:30	6:25	2:50	6:55			
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.			

THE SEA.

Come down with me to the moon-led sea,
Where the long wave ebbs and fills—
Are these the tides that follow
As the lunar impulse wills?

Nay, rather this is the heart of God,
Naked under the sky,
And we hear its pulse with wonder—
The shore, and the clouds and I!

Uncertainly, awful, uncompeled,
Eternity framed in clay,
The urge of exhaustless passions
Rocking beneath the gray!

Its life is the blood of the universe
Through cosmic arteries hurled,
With the throb of its giant pulses
God feeds the veins of the world!
And the lands are wrinkled and gray
With time
And scored with a thousand scars,
But the sea is the soul of the Infinite,
Swinging beneath the stars.
—Frederic Lawrence Knowles, in New
England Magazine.

Lucky Rain Drops.

As the weather had been fine for quite half an hour people had donned their light clothing and had sallied forth into the park, feeling spruce and merry. They sailed out again, however, with undignified haste when a sudden downpour of rain came from nowhere in particular—for no one had noticed any clouds—transforming most of them into mere masses of drenched misery in less than three minutes.

Lily, her head bent forward against the wind, and with both hands holding her wind-driven skirts, started to run toward Grant monument. Not many yards had she gone when she collided with Clayton, who was scurrying toward the park corner.

"I beg your pardon," said he. Lily stood still, her back to the wind and her wavy golden hair blowing prettily over her shoulders and framing her flushed face.

"You!" she exclaimed. Now he was standing still, too. They stared confusedly at each other, neither knowing what to say.

"I thought," he ventured at last, "that I had nearly killed somebody. I sincerely hope— But, there, I'm forgetting the rain and you've no umbrella. Hi, there, you with the tent! I'll give you \$5 for it!"

This to a ragged old man who, nevertheless, seemed to be comparatively happy, having a misshapen but inviting umbrella.

"Done!" said the old fellow, jumping eagerly at the bargain. "It ain't much of a beauty for promenading, sir, and mebbe it ain't worth so much, but—"

"It is to me," said Clayton. "Here's the money. Now," turning once more to Lily, "let's find a more sheltered place."

Beneath the ugly umbrella the young couple hurried along toward a huge tree that seemed to offer some protection from wind and rain.

"How strange," remarked Clayton, "that we should suddenly find ourselves journeying along together again once more, just as we used to do, as though we had never quarreled! At this moment I can scarcely realize that all is over—"

"It isn't," snapped the girl emphatically. "I mean, the rain isn't over yet. But it will soon be, and—and you really needn't have bothered about an umbrella."

"Well, you need not stand so far away, if you do hate me."

He took her arm and pulled her, ever so gently, toward him.

She noticed, as she leaned nearer, that his heart was pounding violently, but hoped he was not as observant of the fluttering of her own.

"I suppose Wilfred Gray would begrudge me these few moments with you if he knew."

"Let us talk about something impersonal," said she. "The rain, for instance."

"Don't you find that a sufficiently dampening subject already?"

"Well, then—um—er—Oh, yes! Have you seen Miss Gertie Terry lately?"

"I have, very lately. I tell you, I like Gertie Terry tremendously."

"I know you do. It's an old attachment."

She made a proud but unsuccessful attempt to free her arm from his.

"Why shouldn't I like her?" he continued. "I'm to be best man at her wedding next month. She marries my friend Bentley."

Lily unconsciously breathed a sigh of relief.

"Aren't you happy, alone here with me, Lily?" he queried, with sudden and uncontrollable tenderness.

"Goodness! there's a perfect stream running down this slope. My skirt is all draggly!"

"What a thoughtless fool I am!" he exclaimed. "Here, step up on this bench."

He helped her upon the bench, and took his place beside her, and both laughed again like children.

"I wouldn't part with this umbrella now for a million. Why, where on earth is your engagement ring, Lily?"

"What has that to do with the umbrella?"

"Answer me. You must. What has become of your ring?"

"I'm sure I don't know what he did with it, after I sent it back to him." "Then you're not— You're free?" Silence.

"Lily, guess what I'm going to do." "Don't you dare! Remember you said when we parted you would never give me for flirting with Wilfred. That's why I grew reckless and engaged myself to him. That's why—"

"Hang Wilfred! I'm about to kiss the tip of the prettiest ear in Chicago!"

"If you do I'll never forgive you. Besides, they can see us plainly from the boulevard."

"I don't care if the whole world—" A nondescript, weebegone woman with a sodden hat, its limp black feathers suddenly made her appearance in front of the bench and paused shivering as if anxious to remain in the company of two beings so warm and happy looking in the midst of all the bleakness.

"I'm a stranger here. Won't you please tell me the way out of the park?"

"Certainly, madam; go that way," replied Clayton, pointing anywhere.

She had scarcely disappeared when the history making umbrella, in response to the invitation of a passing gust of wind, turned suddenly inside out. Clayton, after a moment's dismay reversed the ludicrous looking object, and held it over them by its apex the homely bulldog handle standing on guard far above.

Then he repeated his question to Lily—the only question in the world at that moment.

"Won't you forgive the past, Lily? Won't you let bygones be bygones, and wear my ring once more?"

The "inverted bowl" of the umbrella was brought down so far over their heads that it completely hid them from view, and for two foolish young lovers the beating rain was turned into a golden mist!

A policeman's finger tapped Clayton sharply on the arm.

"You can sit on the bench if you like, but you're not allowed to scratch the paint by standing."

The bewildered couple suddenly became conscious that the sun was shining brightly and that half a dozen idlers stood there in the walk, gazing curiously at them.

"Nor you don't need your umbrella now," added the policeman, with an incipient grin. "It's been fine for the last half hour."—Chicago Tribune.

MEN GROWING TALLER.

Our Ancestors of Mediaeval Times Puny Compared With Athletes of Today.

A walk through the Tower of London will convince any person that the armor-clad knights of mediaeval days were puny men compared with the athlete of today.

The experiment of getting into suits of old armor in country houses has often proved that the "legs" are far too short for the average man of the present generation.

A well known anthropologist at the British museum says that undoubtedly the British race is taller than it was several hundred years ago.

"I think, however, that the mediaeval man was deeper chasted and broader in the shoulders," he said.

"The old armor, if a man of good average height could squeeze into it today, would be found loose fitting in the shoulders and at the chest."

"The tallest men in the world come from Galloway and Perthshire and York shire, average is a fine one. Even that of southwest England and South Wales—5 feet 6 inches—is far higher than that of many of the continental nations."

"The tallest men after the men of Galloway, who have an average of nearly six feet, are the Fulahs of the French Soudan, and the Patagonians are believed to hold a very good average."

In London the average is as low as in South Wales, and the little man frequently asks why he should have to pay the same price for a suit of clothes as a country bred giant.

This question was answered by a West End tailor "What we make by the little man we lose on the big man," he said; "for we pay our men extra when they are working on a giant's suit."

"We have been compelled on one or two occasions, however, to charge more when a man is exceptionally tall or stout. One of our customers who is over six feet high and 44 inches around the chest and 47 inches round the waist, takes five and a half double width for a lounge suit. We ask another guinea, and he pays it readily."—London Express.

Gunpowder Bags.

A comparatively new thing in war fare is the use of a material to hold the powder loaded into big guns which will be consumed at the time of the discharge. The canvas bags used for this purpose are not so consumed and necessitate the subsequent removal of what is left of them from the powder chamber of the piece. The new material is, in fact, gunpowder itself. It explodes and adds to the power of the discharge and no trace of it is left. If ignited in the operation it disappears in the same way.



Open Work the Vogue.

The open-work dollies, tablecloths, centerpieces and napkins show the vogue for openwork designs as much as the gowns do.

A Word to the Child.

Train your child to always wipe his face on his own individual towel. Begin when he is very small, too. It will prove a good habit to get into.

Unbecoming Eyebrows.

About the eyebrows which spread unbecomingly at the ends, it is better to consult a first-class operator of the electric needle. He will be able to narrow the line of the brows permanently. The best one can do for oneself is to remove the undesirable hair with tweezers and to keep on removing it as it reappears. Peroxide of hydrogen does not destroy superfluous hair. It acts upon it just as it does upon the hair of the head, bleaching its color. A growth of down upon the face or arms can be made almost imperceptible by this method, but it would not help one out of the difficulty.

Repose of Manner.

The air of distinguished repose so sought after by nervous society women may be acquired by any one if they will remember that the secret of a reposeful manner simply means the power to totally relax. Much of your nervous energy is lost in nervous fidgeting. One heavy specialist goes so far as to declare that nothing will make wrinkles quicker than the habit of moving and jerking, and that nothing is so fatal to beauty as coughing and wheezing. All such habits are really nervous complaints. To cure all these fidgety movements cultivate the habit of sitting perfectly still, keeping the hands and fingers motionless as long as possible and relax.

The Women's Clubs.

The Hull House Woman's club of Chicago will soon have a clubhouse, and unlike all others, it will be used exclusively by the club. The building is a gift from a generous friend of Hull house, Joseph T. Bowen, and the members hope to occupy it next fall. Eight hundred people can be accommodated in the new building, which will be an English basement house. In the lower part will be the library, sewing and cloak rooms, kitchen and several committee rooms. On the floor above all will be a large assembly room, with a gallery. The room will have stained glass windows and decorated walls, and will be a beautiful apartment.

In Kalamazoo, Mich., a woman has just been appointed assistant street commissioner and the city council has signed a contract with the Woman's Civic Improvement league for the cleaning of the business streets, the new woman commissioner to have charge of the job.

Remember Your Silhouette.

The trouble with loose coats and, indeed, with the style of dress in favor just now is that the lines of the figure are too apt to be neglected. In other words, the wearer is swamped in her own clothes. The best known of dressmakers, Redfern, said a clever thing in describing his methods: "My specialty," he said, "is the line of a garment. I do not want to disguise a woman's figure, but always to see it through her dress. Whether gown or coat or mantle, for street or evening wear, simple or elaborate, I insist upon the preservation of certain lines. I start with the old Greek lines. I modify them in a thousand ways, but I never lose them."

What the French call the silhouette, meaning the outline of the figure, is too often neglected by dressmakers, and completely overlooked by their customers. No woman who ever thought of her silhouette would wear a tight sheath skirt for example. It is hideous when she is standing still and grotesque when she is walking. It is a pity that there is no way of seeking a good shadow of one's self in every hat that it tried on.—Indianapolis News.

The Neat Little Darn.

"I love to see a neat little darn in household napery or garments of any kind," said an observant old lady. "It always suggests to me care and neatness and good management. Slovens never darn tidily or take the proverbial stitch in time that saves some useful possession. When I was a little girl nurse used to tell us a story about a beautiful and rich and altogether delightful and desirable young

man, who liked two sisters. One was much prettier and livelier than the other, and naturally he rather preferred her to the quieter sister, but on one unlucky day for her he took a walk with her. Her slipper stuck in the road and came off, and he was horribly shocked to see a great hole in the heel of her stocking. Of course, he did not like her after that. And the next day, by a strange coincidence, while walking with the plainer sister, she, too, in some way or another lost her slipper, and this time he noticed the neatest, nicest little darn imaginable on the toe of her stocking, and loved her at once and always. Perhaps our nurse's tale has had something to do with my liking for people who darn their things neatly, and I think it shows a desirable characteristic," concluded the old lady.—Indianapolis News.

Good Designs for Needlework.

A talent for adaptation, and using to the best advantage what the clever brains of others have produced, may not rank nearly as high as originality, but it often produces far better results than a poorer original. A clever needlewoman, who has the reputation of making her own designs, said the other day that she generally looked about her and adopted any good pattern that she discovered on ordinary household articles. "The patterns on damask are generally well adapted to embroidery," she said, "and are often beautiful. Oriental rugs afford excellent motifs for cross-stitch effects. The decoration on china gives one particularly good color schemes, as well as graceful designs, and so on. One need never be at a loss, if one only looks about. The other day I wished to make a white afternoon tea-cloth for a present and was rather at a loss for an idea. As usual, I strolled through the rooms looking for a suggestion, and found a most satisfactory one in a common white crocheted bedspread! I had taken up what is called Mountmellick embroidery, consisting of raised work and curious stitching, and found that my spread was not at all dissimilar to it in character. So I copied its pattern approximately on my linen canvas, using mercerized linen floss, and the result was immensely admired."

An Unusual Gown.

An unusual gown in cream and brown was worn at a fashionable restaurant at a small dinner. The foundation was of the cream silk, and the brown taffeta was used in strappings to stripe the bodice and the upper part of the skirt. The large hat worn with this gown carried out the brown and cream idea, it being a large round affair, with a wide brim that curved down a little all the way around, and was raised from the hair by a bandeau. It was also set back a bit on the wearer's hair, which was also brown, as were her eyes. Brown ostrich tips, with cream-colored stems, the tips themselves shading to cream toward the centre, nodded from the crown out over the brim, and wide sash ends of brown messaline ribbon were brought from the back around to the front, where they hung below the knee.

The stock and yoke of the gown were neighbor—was veiled with a curved insertion of white lace, and overlapping this lace was a band of shaded pink roses with foliage. These bands terminated at the six-inch border, which was formed of brown taffeta strappings an inch and a quarter across, each with an equal width of the cream silk between it and the next strapping. A band of the pink roses and delicate green foliage covered the ends of the brown strappings. These floral bands were of silk and were curved slightly, the petals and leaves forming irregular edges.

Fashion Notes.

Colored handkerchiefs and white ones with colored borders are the only correct thing for use with the shirt-waist suit this spring and summer.

These come in softest mulls and lins in pale lavenders, blues, pinks, yellows, and even in reds. They are scalloped, hemstitched and lace-edged, in fast colors.

The bracelet is becoming more popular, and it is predicted that two instead of one will be worn before the summer wanes. At present the bracelet is worn on the left arm.

All sorts of floral fancies are carried out in these mouchoirs, but the preference is for small flowers, like forget-me-nots, daisies and wild roses. These are embroidered in mercerized floss, which looks like silk in the natural colors.

It seems as if it is not the thing to have gowns cut at all low in the neck. The soft Swiss taffetas are ideal for traveling gowns. They are rather warm, but may be made in short skirt and bolero and worn with a sheer under-bolero.

A parasol fad is the use of jet-studded handles. Many of the exclusive sunshades and carriage parasols in all the blue, gray, pink and lavender shades, as well as the red, green and black ones, show these handles. Some are curved in crooked effect, others straight, but they are a solid mass of jet the size of seed pearls.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Dodged Death in Five Forms.

Five distinct agents of death each came dangerously near claiming the life of twelve-year-old Chester Green, at Birdsboro. Having arranged to go to Philadelphia, he thought he might need a revolver, and returned to the house to get one. As he was starting for the station, for the second time, revolver in hand, he took the shortest cut, along the Pennsy's high trestle. In the middle of the lofty structure he realized that a train was coming behind, and would run him down unless he leaped for life. To think was to act under such circumstances, and he leaped, taking the second chance of death in aighting. But there were two other chances on the way down that he had not reckoned upon. He did not leap far enough to clear the abutment of the trestle, and his face struck against the rocks and was badly gashed. Just as he realized the danger from this source he threw out his right arm to ward off the force of the blow, and then his revolver hit the stones and was discharged, the bullet plowing through his face at the forehead. A fifth danger of death was his copious bleeding as he lay there unconscious, but he was picked up before this peril became imminent, and he will recover.

Schoolboys Chose Flogging.

When Walter L. Main's circus showed at Honesdale the children were informed that if the parade took place after 11 o'clock they would be dismissed for the remainder of the session, but if it occurred before that hour they must return to school. The parade took place at 10 o'clock, and all returned with the exception of fifteen boys and a few girls. The principal gave the boys who had disobeyed his rules the choice of three punishments, a severe flogging, suspension until the next meeting of the Board of Education, or losing the privilege of going home after examination next week. They chose the flogging, and Professor O'Day, securing a piece of hose, after having it tried on himself to his satisfaction by an assistant principal, gave them their medicine. Some of the boys' parents are very indignant, but the general impression is that the principal was right.

From Altar to Tomb.

Instead of being the maid of honor at the wedding of her friend, Miss E. Nora Shay, in Lebanon, Miss Margaret Hottenstein, of Sunbury, was taken home a corpse. Miss Hottenstein went to Lebanon with her friend, Miss Elsie Nothacker, who was to have been one of the bridesmaids. Miss Hottenstein was taken ill on the train, but grew better after her arrival. During the night her condition became serious, she was attacked with convulsions and death intervened. Miss Hottenstein's father, David Hottenstein, took the body home for burial, Miss Nothacker accompanying him. Miss Shay was married to John R. Kreiser, of Lebanon. The ceremony was performed in Salem Evangelical Lutheran Chapel, but instead of being on an elaborate scale, as planned, it was simple and private, all the invitations having been recalled.

Watchman Held Up as Robber.

To be held up by the officers he called at midnight to assist him in the capture of men supposed to be trying to enter the burned ruins of the residence of A. E. Kennedy, on Montgomery avenue, near the Merion Cricket Club, at Haverford, was the experience of Watchman John Mullen. Patrolman Englebert and Detective Murphy responded to the call, and in their stealthy movements toward the house saw the shadows of two men beside the house. The Lower Merion men, to be sure and capture the alleged burglars drew their revolvers and commanded Mullen and his companion to hold up their hands, and one of the latter was so scared that he fired his revolver in the air. A flash of lightning enabled the officers to recognize the watchman and his son, and explanations followed.

Dig Through Jail Wall.

A prisoner told the Warden of Northumberland County Jail, at Sunbury, that Williams, Trevitts and Shemensky, boys from Mt. Carmel, who were serving four years for burglary, and who, according to the confession of one, had plotted to murder the cashier and rob a bank at Mt. Carmel, were about to break jail. An investigation of their cells showed that they had dug through the wall and only needed to push one stone loose to reach the jail yard.

"Central, I'm Suffocating."

Concluding a talk over the telephone, John Brewer, a Philadelphia commercial agent, found himself a prisoner in an air tight booth at the Windsor Hotel, at Shamokin, the catch of the lock refusing to work. He began to suffocate, when he thought of the telephone exchange, rang up "central" and told the operator of his peril. A messenger ran to the hotel and the booth was torn apart. Brewer had then lapsed into unconsciousness, but was resuscitated.

Line Drawn at 1200 Tramps.

The Delaware County Directors of the Poor at a meeting at Media decided that after this month no more tramps should be housed or fed at the County Almshouse, at Lima. Since Philadelphia and Camden counties have taken similar action Delaware County has been overrun with "hoboes" seeking food and lodging. During the past four months over 1200 tramps have been fed.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED, "DOES GOD CARE?"

The Rev. Robert MacDonald Declares That the Greatest Discovery of the Twentieth Century Will Be the Discovery of God.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. — "Does God Care?" was the subject of the sermon Sunday morning by the Rev. Robert MacDonald, pastor of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church. He took his text from I. Peter v:7: "Casting all your care upon Him, for He careth for you." Mr. MacDonald said: "The greatest discovery of the twentieth century will be the discovery of God, and then it will be seen that God does not care." Such is the latest assumption of science, if a certain learned professor of one of our largest universities is deemed a trustworthy interpreter. He wisely drew the line between Christianity and infidelity as between believing that God cared for us and that He did not care, and stated that the leading scientists were infidels.

Let such statements upset or weaken the faith of some of us, let us see what the weight of probability is for the realizing of these presumptive prophecies. Let it at the very start be remembered that any more definite scientific discovery of God than we now have is unlikely. And this is said, not because we now possess so much, but that we are possessed of so little. Science will doubtless discover more about God. Shame upon our developing intelligence if it does not. Every discovery is that. But that is a very different thing from discovery of God. His handiwork will be more clearly traced, the working of His purposes more definitely realized; but I think we can trust the Infinite One to as successfully outwit the scientific inquisitiveness of the twentieth century as of any that has soul. I am confident that 1900 years hence the exclamation of the human mind will be about as it is now: "Who can by searching out find God?" One of infinite retreats is not going to be taken by surprise. The secret of His presence will ever elude the discoveries of man. The mystery of His person shall still remain inviolate.

Why do I speak as though God were antagonistic to human discovery? Because, friends, this learned prophet whose statements we are considering sees the only lack to the discovery of God to be the present incompleteness of human knowledge and the present paucity of scientific means, both of which will be remedied, he is sure, before the present century closes. I speak as I do because I do not like to have Him whom we honor as Creator and Father stripped of His mystery and robbed of His volitional power and referred to as you would to an impersonal, objective fact of creation. We discover stars and continents and seas and laws and a good many other things, but it does seem to me that God Himself will have something to say about the discovery of Himself. Moreover, I have no right to believe that God will ever be discovered by any man save by Him whom God has discovered. He only finds God whom God has found. I am striving to maintain the integrity of the divine revelation as over against that of human investigation. We must take God on His own terms, rather than on ours. Therefore, he only discovers God to whom God has revealed Himself, to whom God permits such discovery. We need not fear that any future discovery of God will negate the revelation we now have through Jesus Christ. Science is mighty, but not almighty. Not more mighty than God. We welcome it in the realm of well defined data, in the realm of demonstration and proof. But its advocates need to learn that the Eternal transcends its scrutiny and the Supernatural bends not to its demands. Reassure your heart that if you are so fortunate as to be a habitant of the realm founded by the Christian religion the essence of your faith cannot be harmed. Faith's form, as also the form of revelation, will be scientifically questioned and repaired. Faith's content examined and modified perchance, but its essence, that spiritual thing we call the divine grace, that precious consciousness of His care for you, and that you are living in the light of His face is too sacred to ever bend to scientific formula, and too mystical to be expressed in the cold accuracy of scientific terms.

We are told that when this improbable, to our thinking impossible, discovery occurs it will be found that God does not care. All present evidences of His care are ignored. Facts, upon which are stamped indelibly God's kindly imprint, are swept aside, facts as stubborn and the immovability of the mountains, and the existence of the ocean and the shining of the sun.

There is, for instance, that stubborn thing called conscience to be dealt with. That stands out as a very Gibraltar of protest against the assertion that God does not care. In all the history of mortals conscience has been regarded as God's handwriting on the wall, telling man he must do the right and must not do the wrong. True, it does not tell him what is right and what is wrong. That is a thing of fluctuating standard. Always difference of opinion about that, because dependent upon the man's intelligence that owns the conscience. And any certain type of intelligence depends upon the age and civilization in which he lives, circumstances, moral and religious ideals. Thus it is that the truest standard for the enlightenment of conscience is Christianity. Christian ethics, springing from the Sermon on the Mount, is universally recognized man's truest and highest standard of enlightenment.

But on what higher authority rests this sense of "oughtness" as to the doing of right and wrong? God demands it, we say. The Creator has a right to impose terms upon His creation. We recognize our obligation to Him. Yes, but because the moral sense rests upon an intuition of God's perfect morality. We could not feel any obligation to God unless we felt Him worthy of that obligation. We believe Him to embody the ideal and perfect morality. His sense of obligation to us, then, is the sanction of our sense of obligation to Him. It is precious to read that "we love Him because He first loved us." It is as true that we are under obligation to Him because He is under obligation to us. We never speak of it that way. We seldom, if ever, think of it that way. The more expressive side of the divine nature occupies our thought. God is so pleased to do for us, His blessings are so much more truly the manifestation of His love than of any other characteristic. But the divine rationality expresses itself in justice and morality as truly as in love. We are conscious ever of our demerit, insignificance, dependence, see all divine favor to be an emanation of His love. The Creator must make provision for His created. The necessity of His own nature demands it. The divine Father, as well as the human father, must support His child. Conscience in us

is evidence of God's care. And it is evidence that can never be explained away. So long as humanity endures conscience will advocate right and denounce wrong, and just so long must man believe in God's care. Does God care? Our very constitution thunders Yes. No valid discovery of God in the future can be expected to overthrow the overwhelming weight of this evidence. Verily, God hath not left Himself without a witness. We need not fear any future discovery, however supposedly scientific, to offset this constitutional evidence. Whatever the evidence that God does not care we will match and outweigh it by this nearer, dearer, stronger evidence that He does care. We have a Roland for their Oliver.

Then there are man's religious instincts to be accounted for. These are not acquired. Neither civilization nor Christianity begot them. We are not arguing within a circle in referring to these. All races, white, yellow, red, brown, black, ignorant or enlightened, superstitious or sane, cruel or kind, instinctively feel that God cares. Mind you, it is not that He is propitious unto them. Oftener that He is not. But the very fact of inventing all conceivable means to placate Him, some of them barbarous and revolting, indicates so strongly that it almost proves God's interest in mortals. It is an evidence so universal that it cannot easily be explained away. Every fundamental need in humanity has its satisfaction existing somewhere. Hunger presupposes food. Thirst indicates the existence of water for its quenching. Nakedness instinctively leads to the necessary coverings for its protection, even though beasts are slain, cotton, flax and wool grown to accommodate it. So with all the hungers of rational being, social, intellectual, moral, religious. They all are evidence of reality somewhere answering to them. None of these is more fundamental and imperative than the religious, that which demands God's care. A most pathetic manifesting of this longing is idol worship. The heathen, God's ignorant children, like ours, demand object lessons that can be apprehended by the senses. To make God in their image is the nearest they can get to the sublime consciousness that they are made in His. Better, it seems to us, no God than a wooden one. A spirit of negation and indifference would save them so much useless sacrifice and cruel practices and barbarous acts of superstition by way of supposed atonement. But whether better or worse atheism is not a constituent characteristic of man. Strange, is it not, that it is never innate, but always an acquired accomplishment, always the sad result of culture else of sin. By nature, and that means by right, God is always the rightful occupant of the throne. But as our self-importance grows, as we become consciously great in thought and achievement we become also great in arrogance, as is all science falsely so called, and the King is asked to vacate the throne, and God is not even bowed out of the universe, but heartlessly banished. Oh, no, denial is not better than affirmation of God, however superstitiously that affirmation express itself. It is evidence of God's care much needed to offset a threatened evidence that He has not interest in the human race.

Notice the two possible results to which these religious instincts lead. They are the receptacle into which Christianity fits. Without them the Gospel of Jesus has no appeal. They cry out for God. Christianity introduces God to them. They want an assurance of God's care. Christianity assures them God cares for men to the uttermost, even enough to die for them. Creation thus prepares for revelation, and welcomes its beneficent approach.

There is another result that shows the helpfulness of the religious instinct universal among men. It is the sorrow that possesses us when we are told it is all a delusion. The moment you convince man there is no God, or, if there is, that He is indifferent to man's welfare, that moment the face loses its complacency, the heart its assurance, the spirit its buoyancy, the mind its sense of satisfaction. Doubt, disappointment, despair set in. Little to live for, nothing to die for is the cry that will not be comforted. A stolid indifference results that crushes out the heart's music, else wild despair that dethrones reason and inflicts self injury. Let me make a prophecy more dismal in its outlook than that one we are considering of a future discovery that God does not care, a prophecy that if ever that dark day dawns poor humanity in despair will in an hour fall back from all hopefulness, aspiration, joyousness, and by one despairing plunge reverse the life satisfactions of a thousand years.

Greatest of all these is the presence and worth of Christianity to be accounted for. Christianity is a very unyielding fact. It has become too deeply rooted in the earth to be waived aside and crowded out by any discovery, however authentic, that would invalidate its claims. It has been confronted for centuries with conflicting beliefs and scientific evidence against its integrity. The more it is opposed the more fearlessly it asserts itself, comforting the heart, lighting the dark mind, inspiring and reinforcing the spirit. A fact so helpful to humanity in every conceivable necessity when sinning and needing forgiveness, when weak and needing strength, even when suffering martyrdom at the stake, in the amphitheatre of wild beasts, in heathen lands, midst persecutions too numerous to be mentioned, but not too many to be valiantly borne, must be confronted with stronger, surer proof than is at present conceivable that it relinquish its hold upon men's esteem. Yield it must if it were even proven God did not care; for Christianity was rooted in God's esteem before it found a place in man's.

This is why we affirmed that God must be discovered through internal revelation, rather than through external investigation. The necessary approach, to be successful, must come from Him to us, instead of from us to Him. God must grapple with and subdue man before man can reasonably expect to grapple with and conquer God. Man's attitude is, Let me understand and I will reverence; let me know and I will love. God's attitude is, You must reverence that you may understand; you must love that you may know. Man's attitude is as yet in prospect, only the dim hope of the scientific few. God's attitude is daily being verified and proven to the world's sin sick, sorrow filled multitudes. All valid external discovery of the future will, I think, be along the line of and in harmony with revelation. Even now there are scientific evidences in this direction. Immortality is being scientifically proven, not the fallacy of it. Much verification of Christianity's content and assertions may be expected from scientific research. God's universe is one. His creation unified and harmonious throughout, all true discovery must confirm this, that consistency result. Apostolic testimony is good enough and preferable to all prophetic scientific negation. We believe Peter knew whereof he spoke when he said "God cares." So much does He care that you can well afford to cast all your care upon Him, for He careth for you.

In Japan State socialism is favored by Government and taught in colleges.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JUNE 19.

Subject: Christ Risen, Matt. xxviii., 1-15 —Golden Text, 1 Cor. xv., 20—Memory Verses, 9, 10—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. The resurrection announced by the angels (vs. 1-7). 1. "End of the Sabbath." After the Jewish Sabbath was past. It closed on Saturday night at sundown. "To dawn." The women probably left their homes at different times. John says, "When it was yet dark" cometh Mary. Mark says they came at the "rising of the sun." "First day of the week." Christ was in the tomb part of Friday, all day Saturday and part of Sunday, which was called three days according to Jewish reckoning. "Mary Magdalene." She was a native of Magdala, a town on the Sea of Galilee, and was foremost among the honorable women who ministered unto Christ and His disciples, being especially devoted to Christ for His mercy in casting out from her seven evil spirits (Luke 8:2, 3). There is no evidence that she was ever a bad character. "The other Mary." This was Mary, the mother of James the Less, and Joseph (Mark 15:47); the same as Mary of Cleophas, a sister of the blessed Virgin (John 19:25). To the women named here Mark adds Salome, and Luke adds Joanna and other women. Note the devotion of these women. They came not expecting the resurrection, but bringing spices to embalm Christ. "Sepulchre." The tomb was cut in the side of a rock, like a cave, large enough for several persons to enter.

2. "Earthquake." The earthquake and the resurrection took place previous to the arrival of the women. There was also an earthquake at the time of Christ's death (Matt. 27:51). "Both were given for the same purpose, namely, to manifest to the 'senses' of men the mighty operations that were going on beyond the reach of 'sense.'" "Angel of the Lord." Luke says "two men," John says "two angels," while Mark agreeing with Matthew as to the number speaks of him as a "young man." These evangelists evidently speak only of the one who did the speaking. "Rolled back." Not that Jesus could not have burst the barrier, but the ministry of angels was necessary to give form to the transaction to human conception.

3. "Countenance." In the original this word refers not only to the face, but to the general aspect, the general appearance. "Lightning." In vivid and intense brightness. "White." This was heavenly apparel. This dazzling whiteness was the symbol of joy, purity and glory. 4. "The keepers." The Roman guard. "Did shake." It was still night. The appearance was sudden and unexpected. "As dead men." It is very probable that the splendor of a glorified body is always sufficient to overwhelm the senses and suffice the strength of a living mortal. See Dan. 8:27; Rev. 1:27.

5. "Said unto the women." The angel who sat upon the stone had entered the tomb as the women drew near, and then the women entered also, and the words of the angel were spoken to them on the inside (Mark 16:8; Luke 24:3). All apparently entered, but Mary Magdalene finding the sepulchre empty hastened away to tell Peter and John that Jesus was not there (John 20:1, 2). "Fear ye not." The angel's message embraces the remainder of this verse and verses 6 and 7. He spoke words of peace and comfort to these mourning friends of Jesus. 6. "Not here." Tombs and Roman guards and seals could not hold the Prince of life. Wicked men tried to keep the Saviour in the grave, and for centuries infidelity has been dashing its surging waves against the door of the tomb, but they have fallen harmless, for He is not there; "He is risen." "Is risen." The manner of the reuniting of Christ's soul and body in His resurrection is a mystery, one of the secret things that does not belong to us. "As He said." See Matt. 16:21; 17:23; Luke 9:22, 44, 45; 18:31-33. "See the place." Pointing doubtless to the particular cell in the wall of the tomb. This would be convincing evidence.

7. "Go quickly." The resurrection did two things: 1. It revived the dead hopes of the disciples. It was a time of gladness and brought (1) joy, (2) victory, (3) faith. 2. The resurrection brought hope to humanity. (1) It brought the hope of blessed immortality. (2) It gives assurance of our own resurrection with spiritual bodies like His glorious body. (3) Christ is alive and is thus able to make His promises good to us; He is able to save unto the uttermost, seeing He "ever liveth." (4) The risen Christ is the remedy for every trouble. (5) The fear of death and the grave is removed. In Christ death has met its Master, and the grave can no longer claim to be the victor. "Tell His disciples." Instead of anointing Him as dead they may rejoice in His being alive from the dead. "Death hath no more dominion over Him." "Into Galilee." According to His promise in Matt. 26:32.

II. The appearance of Jesus to the women (vs. 8-10). 8. "With fear." Fear at what they had seen, joy at what they had heard. 9. "Jesus met them." This was the second appearance. The first appearance was to Mary Magdalene (Mark 16:9). It seems that when she told Peter and John of the empty tomb they at once ran to the sepulchre to see for themselves (John 20:2-10), and she also returned at once to the tomb. During her absence the other women had received their commission from the angel and had hurriedly left. Peter and John soon left also, and Mary remained alone at the tomb weeping. It was then that Jesus appeared unto her (John 20:11-18). Later in the morning Jesus met the other women who had gone to tell the disciples, who were probably scattered and may have been some distance away. "All hail." Literally, rejoice; the Greek salutation on meeting and parting. 10. "Shall they see Me." This public appointment was made in order that the whole body of disciples might meet the risen Lord. Five hundred were present on a mountain in Galilee.

III. The Roman guard bribed (vs. 11-15). 11. "The watch." We suppose the quaternion or guard of four soldiers. 12. "Taken counsel." They probably had a hurried, informal meeting to consider the best course to pursue. "Large money." It took a large bribe to induce them to thus criminate themselves. 13. "While we slept." The absurdity of this position is apparent: "1. The disciples could not have stolen Jesus away had they attempted it. 2. The disciples were as much amazed at the news of the resurrection as were the priests. 3. The Roman soldiers set to watch Jesus' tomb would not all be asleep at the same time. 4. The council could not have voted large sums of money merely to have reported a truth. 5. Sleeping soldiers could not know what took place."

A Queer Crime. For wearing a crest upon a finger ring without a license, a man was fined \$5.75 in London court.

LABOR WORLD.

International Seamen's Union has 40,000 affiliated members.

Prussia has 2033 associations of stenographers with 51,291 members.

Horseshoers will hold their annual convention at Omaha, Neb., on June 27.

Team drivers at Toronto, Canada, have demanded a minimum wage of \$10 a week.

The Garment Workers' Convention is to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., the latter part of August.

The closing of three furnaces of the Illinois Steel Company in Chicago threw 700 men out of work.

The Railway Master Boilermakers in convention at Indianapolis selected Buffalo for the next convention.

Labor unions of Georgia are advocating the establishment of a Bureau of State Labor Statistics and Mining.

Freight handlers on the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk lines demand an increase in wages and a ten-hour day.

The latest report of the British Amalgamated Society of Painters shows an aggregate expenditure of \$11,000,000.

Statistics show that in Virginia railroad employes average \$12.50 a year less than they were being paid five years ago.

The Boston (Mass.) painters and decorators' union is the largest painters' local in the world, with nearly 2000 members.

Oakland (Cal.) butchers have been successful in launching a co-operative meat company. It has been in operation since June 1.

A new international union is to be formed by the Carpet Workers' Union in large cities, to be composed of carpet layers, cutters, measurers and severs.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Tinker is hitting poorly.

Catcher Grady is hitting very hard for St. Louis.

The Pittsburg club is still reaching out for pitchers.

Isbell is playing a fine game at Chicago's second base.

Fred Clarke is putting up about the best game of his career.

Joe Kelly is premier long-hit swatter of the National at present.

Second baseman Mullin joined the Philadelphia American team.

Buffalo has sold pitcher Durham and outfielder McMillin to Augusta, Ga.

Dan McGann stole five bases in one of the Brooklyn games. Ritter caught for Brooklyn.

John Chesbro has greatly helped in winning his own games by his vigorous stick work.

The country is in the throes of a baseball boom such as the national game never enjoyed.

Never did Jake Beckley, even in the days of his youth, bat so savagely as he is doing this season.

The Cincinnati string of pitchers is far and away superior to anything that club has had for years.

The New Orleans Club has sold outfielder Tommy Dowd, displaced by Joe Stanley, to the Memphis Club.

If Joe Kelley's Cincinnati boys prove "stayers" on the road they have a good show for the honors this season.

Beckley, Devlin, Wagner and Donlin are the leading batsmen of the players who have done regular service in the National League.

Willie Keeler is bunting very effectively these days, and that means he is the best of bunters. Browne, of the New York Nationals, runs him a close second.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

The British Museum celebrates this year its 150th birthday.

The memory of Hazen S. Pingree was honored in Detroit, Mich., by a monument.

Long Island Sound boats are becoming generally equipped with wireless telegraph outfits.

The German Government is preparing to exploit the water powers of the country on a large scale.

The price of beef has been increased again and promises to reach the famine point of two years ago.

Jacob Wurm, a miner, and his nephew, Leo Wurm, of Frugality, Pa., were killed by lightning.

Miss Alice Roosevelt escaped unhurt in a slight accident to her carriage near the White House at Washington.

For an extra fee of from three to six cents registered letters in Canada can now be insured up to a limit of \$25.

The battleship Illinois was ordered by the Navy Department to proceed at once to Gibraltar, to join Admiral Barker's squadron.

Nicaragua, having lost the Isthmian Canal, has turned her attention to building railroads, which are expected to greatly increase the republic's prosperity.

More than twelve hundred alumni of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of Boston, participated in a general reunion of the graduates of the institution.

In order to make further improvements in the harbor, the Senate of Hamburg has just asked the House of Burgesses to make an appropriation of 1,250,000 marks (\$279,500).

The Holland submarine torpedo boat Fulton made two successful attacks on a "hostile ship" off Point Judith. The tests were made under the supervision of a navy board.

The Markets

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK. The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2c. per quart.

BUTTER. Creamery—Western, extra, \$ 18 @ \$ 18 1/4 Firsts, 17 @ 17 1/2 Seconds, 15 @ 16 1/2 State dairy tubs, firsts, 16 @ 16 1/2 Imitation creamery, 13 1/2 @ 15 Factory, thirds to firsts, 12 @ 14

CHEESE. State—Full cream, fancy, — @ 7 3/4 Small, — @ 7 1/2 Part skims, good to prime 3 1/4 @ 4 Part skims, common, — @ 2 Full skims, — 1 @ 1 1/2

EGGS. Jersey—Fancy, 20 @ 21 State and Penn., 20 @ 21 Western—Choice, 18 1/2 @ 19 Southern—Choice, 15 @ 16

BEANS AND PEAS. Beans—Marrow, choice, 2 85 @ 2 90 Medium, choice, 1 97 1/2 @ 2 00 Pea, choice, — @ 1 85 Red kidney, choice, 2 85 @ 2 90 White kidney, 2 85 @ 2 90 Yellow eye, 2 55 @ 2 60 Black turtle soup, — @ 2 80 Lima, Cal., — 2 35 @ 2 40

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH. Apples—Ben Davis, per bbl 2 25 @ 2 75 Baldwin, per bbl, 2 25 @ 2 75 Northern Spy, per bbl., 2 50 @ 3 50 Roxbury, per bbl., 2 00 @ 2 50 Strawberries, per qt., 2 @ 9 Huckleberries, per qt., 8 @ 10 Blackberries, per qt., 8 @ 10 Peaches, per carrier, 1 00 @ 1 75 Plums, per carrier, 1 50 @ 2 25 Gooseberries, per qt., — @ 8 Muskmellons, per crate, 1 @ 3 00

LIVE POULTRY. Fowls, per lb., — @ 14 Spring chickens, per lb., 20 @ 25 Roosters, per lb., — @ 9 1/2 Turkeys, per lb., — @ 12 Ducks, per pair, 40 @ 90 Geese, per pair, 90 @ 1 25 Pigeons, per pair, 35 @ 40

DRESSED POULTRY. Turkeys, per lb., 12 @ 15 Broilers, Philadelphia, 35 @ 50 Fowls, Western, per lb., 12 1/2 @ 13 Spring ducks, per lb., 14 @ 16 1/2 Squabs, per dozen, 1 50 @ 2 50

HOPS. State, 1903, choice, per lb. 34 @ 35 Good to prime, per lb., 31 @ 33 Common to fair, 27 @ 29 Pacific Coast, 1903, choice, 29 @ 30 Good to prime, per lb., 27 @ 28 Common to fair, 24 @ 26

HAY AND STRAW. Hay, prime, per 100 lb., — @ 97 1/2 No. 1, per 100 lb., 92 1/2 @ 95 No. 2, per 100 lb., 80 @ 85 Clover, mixed, per 100 lb., 70 @ 80 Straw, long rye, 1 25 @ 1 30

VEGETABLES. Potatoes, State, per bag, 3 00 @ 3 25 Southern, per bbl., 2 00 @ 4 75 Sweets, per bbl., 2 50 @ 5 00 Turnips, per 100 bunches, 50 @ 1 00 Tomatoes, per carrier, 1 00 @ 2 00 Egg plant, per box, 1 50 @ 2 50 Squash, per basket, 50 @ 1 50 Peas, per basket, 75 @ 1 25 Peppers, per carrier, 1 00 @ 2 00 Lettuce, per bbl., 75 @ 1 50 Cabbages, per crate, 50 @ 1 50 Cucumbers, per basket, 50 @ 1 25 String beans, per crate, 50 @ 2 00 Spinach, per bbl., 50 @ 75 Beets, per 100 bunches, 1 50 @ 3 00 Carrots, per 100 bunches, 2 00 @ 3 00 Kale, per bbl., 40 @ 60 Watercress, per bunch, 75 @ 1 50 Asparagus, per doz. b'ches, 50 @ 2 50 Radishes, per 100 bunches, 25 @ 50 Rhubarb, per 100 bunches, 25 @ 1 00 Green corn, per 100, 1 00 @ 3 00 Lima beans, per crate, 1 00 @ 3 00 Onions, N. O., per bag, — @ 1 50

GRAIN, ETC. Flour—Winter patents, 5 10 @ 5 40 Spring patents, 5 20 @ 5 60 Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth, — @ 1 08 1/4 No. 2 red, — @ 1 14 Corn, No. 2 white, — @ 50 Oats, mixed, 45 1/2 @ 46 Clipped, white, 50 @ 52 Rye, Western, — @ 75 Lard, city, — @ 6 1/4

LIVE STOCK. Beeves, city dressed, 7 1/2 @ 8 1/4 Calves, city dressed, 6 1/2 @ 9 1/2 Country dressed, 6 @ 8 1/2 Sheep, per 100 lb., 3 25 @ 5 12 1/2 Lambs, per 100 lb., 6 50 @ 7 85 Hogs, live, per 100 lb., — @ 5 00 Country dressed, per lb., 6 @ 6 1/4

TRADE PICKS UP A BIT.

Still, Manufacturers Hesitate, Owing to Politics—South Very Prosperous.

New York City.—Reports to the International Mercantile Agency from prominent centres reflect fairly active jobbing trade, with pronounced hesitancy in manufacturing lines, induced by the growing uncertainties of the Presidential campaign. Most branches of dry goods have not recovered from the effects of a backward spring, wholesale business in many sections averaging below a year ago.

At the South trade is excellent, with good inquiry for most lines of merchandise. Railway traffic is heavy and the people are generally prosperous. Here, as elsewhere, the public shows commendable desire to secure profits, instead of taking risks in speculative ventures.

POTATOES AT HIGHEST POINT.

Fifty Cents Per Barrel More Than Ever Before in New York.

New York City.—Potatoes were never so high in price in this city as at present, and there seems to be no immediate prospect that they will be cheaper.

New potatoes are selling "on the dock," as the wholesalers term it, for \$6.25 a barrel, fifty cents above any previous record, and this is the price in several barrel lots and not for single barrels.

The sidewalk stands are obliged to raise the price per quart and also decrease the size of the "quart." These stands are now charging fifteen cents a quart for new potatoes, and a basket which once sold for twenty cents or twenty-five cents at this time of year now brings forty cents.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

June 19th.—"Rising Above Discouragement."—II Cor. iv, 7-18.—Salvation Through Suffering.

Freedom from difficulty cannot be secured in this life. Nor is it the course of wisdom to seek to escape from the burdens and cares common to all. Pain must be the lot of one endowed with nerves. To use anaesthetics whenever a twinge of pain is felt is to deprive oneself eventually of all experience of pleasurable sensation as well as of the suffering.

Strength, fortitude, endurance, the sterner qualities of nature, are as essential as the milder virtues. Nothing so develops robustness in soul as well as in body as the necessity for grappling with troubles and mastering them. Softness and needless self-indulgence unfit us for the enjoyment of life as well as for its tasks.

The sources of our perplexities are manifold. Some arise from the necessary constitution of things, some from our own makeup and some from the actions of others. Some can be cured; a greater number must be endured.

Our strongest temptation is to become discouraged. This is disastrous, since courage and confidence are indispensable elements of success in any operation. The discouraged soul is two-thirds defeated. It is a weakness which is more to be feared than any outside opposition. It is a foe within the stronghold opening the gates to the enemy without. It may lead to fatal panic from which there is no recovery.

Often times our depression of spirit is the result of overwork, mental or bodily, and simply means low nervous vitality. Then the remedy is to build up the body and brain and use all the resources of reason not to be deceived into imagining ourselves as unsprited and evil of heart. The strength of Christian Science lies in a truth which has been unfortunately neglected by Christians too largely. Rescue this and the fanatical elements will do little harm. Many a discouraged pastor will do wisely if, when he finds everything turning dark to his vision, he will take that long deferred vacation and rest himself. When he gets his strength up to normal he will find the trouble was in the way he looked at things.

We are to bear things in this world. We are to learn patience through the things we suffer. Companionship in suffering is better than shielding another from all pain. Even Jesus did not bear all life's anguish for us. Paul glories in being able to fill up that which was lacking and to "know the fellowship of His suffering."

We faint not because we know our Father in "bringing many sons to glory made the Captain of their salvation perfect through suffering," and He purifies by suffering every son whom He receives. In every time of trial we can be assured that all is working for us the very best possible results.

We need not say that pain is sweet, but we can say exultantly "we would rather suffer with Christ than enjoy all things without Him."

Our strength and hope lie in getting and keeping close to Him. He knows the way we take, and after we have suffered awhile may He bring us unto Himself in peace, deep, full, abiding.

"God is in His heaven; all's right with the world."

The Charlots of God.

I have not a shadow of doubt that if all our eyes could be opened today we should see our homes and our places of business and the streets we traverse filled with the "charlots of God." There is no need for any one of us to walk for lack of charlots. That cross inmate of your household who has hitherto made life a burden to you and who has been the Juggernaut car to crush your soul into the dust may henceforth be a glorious charlot to carry you to the heights of heavenly patience and long suffering. That misunderstanding, that mortification, that unkindness, that disappointment, that loss, that defeat—all these are charlots waiting to carry you to the very heights of victory you have so longed to reach. Mount into them, then, with thankful hearts and lose sight of all second causes in the shining of His love, who will carry you in His arms safely and triumphantly over it all.—H. W. Smith.

"Peace."

There is no respite to the Lord's soldiers, but in their hearts all through the war there is peace which passeth all understanding. It is grace, mercy and peace to each forgiven soul. They are in the kingdom which is righteousness and peace and joy even when fighting in the whole panoply of God, and when for them the fighting is over, their bit of victory accomplished, the victor's crown in sight and only death, the last enemy to be conquered easily and without effort, conquered for them by their Saviour, what peace that passeth understanding fills their souls! They look back on the old years of struggle and forward to the new and timelessness of the Father's eternal presence.—Independent.

Our Only Assurance.

A covenant or promise of God is our only assurance for the future life. In our straits, in trials of affliction, under conviction of sin and in fear of judgment, looking into the darkness of

death and the grave, we must cry to God for help and hope, and when we can plead His presence we shall not cry in vain. Peter would have those to whom he writes remember the word and promise of God, particularly those concerning His coming or presence.—Evangelist.

Private Access.

What a blessing no man can hinder our private access to God! Every man can build a chapel in his breast, himself the priest, his heart the sacrifice and the earth he treads on the altar.—Jeremy Taylor.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning June 19.

Topic.—What Paul teaches about rising above discouragement.—II Cor. iv, 7-18.

Few lives, perhaps no life, have ever been lived into which discouragements did not come. Sometimes the discouragements are temporal, and sometimes they are spiritual. The mere obtaining of a livelihood is to thousands beset with discouragements. If every person now living and ever to live were assured of even the necessities of life—home, food and raiment—for all the days of his life, to how many discouragement would give place to hope and joy! The struggle for existence is such a bitter one that, directly and indirectly, it brings discouragements to many. And when we strive to do more than exist, to accomplish a great work in life, to realize a fond and cherished dream, how often discouragements beat thick and fast upon us! The same conditions exist in the spiritual realm of life. No child of God ever tried to serve Him without meeting with discouragements. "The natural heart is enmity against God," and it is hard to go against nature. The environments of life are not always conducive to spiritual growth. "Is this poor world a friend of grace to help us on to God?" No one has ever found it so. Nor shall we. Christianity is a struggle. It is following Christ, who traveled a steep and rugged road; it is taking up the cross even as He took it up and carried it to Calvary.

But in spite of the varied and manifold discouragements of life we need not despair, for we can rise above them. Some think not and fall beneath them without making an effort to rise above them. Others try to do so in their own strength and do not meet with signal success, but Paul teaches us that there is a way by which we may rise above the discouragements of life. And the apostle spoke from an abundant experience. He had demonstrated his theories in his own life. He was no pessimist preaching optimism; he was no novice, declaring in ignorance that which he knew nothing about. He knew from experience, and therefore he spoke. For he says that he was "troubled on every side, yet not distressed; perplexed, but not in despair; persecuted, but not forsaken; cast down, but not destroyed." What an array of discouragements—troubles, perplexities, persecutions and depressions—and yet the apostle arose above them all. His troubles were not allowed to distress him; he did not despair because of his perplexities; he was persecuted, but God did not forsake him; nor did he succumb to depression, whether it was mental or spiritual. He arose triumphantly above all adversities, and so may and should we.

But Paul also teaches us how we may arise above our discouragements. (1) By the power of God. Prayerful trust in God is absolutely essential to success in this work. It can be done only by "leaning on the everlasting arms." (2) By keeping in mind that if we suffer with Christ we shall also reign with Him. "We are always delivered unto death for Jesus' sake, that the life also of Jesus might be made manifest in our mortal flesh." (3) By remembering the relations between the temporal and eternal. Our afflictions are light in comparison to the eternal joys they work out for us. Too many of us only see the temporal. Paul kept his eyes upon the eternal and was supported by looking "not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen; for the things which are seen are temporal, but the things which are not seen are eternal."

BIBLE READINGS.

Josh. i, 1-7; Ps. xxvii, 1-6; xlvii, 1; cvii, 1-8; Isa. xxvi, 1-4; Matt. vi, 23-34; John xiv, 1-8; I. Cor. xv, 57, 58; Gal. vi, 9; Rev. ii, 10.

In Brazil.

The Brazilian Christian Endeavor union publishes a monthly bulletin of its work. In addition to several pages of news and notes it has a concise exposition of the weekly prayer meeting topic, the same topics being used as by the societies in English speaking countries. The past year has seen an increase of 100 per cent in the number of Christian Endeavor societies in Brazil, and they now have over 1,000 members.

With Foreign Flavor.

Rev. Carey Bonner is drilling a choir of 1,200 voices for the coming British Christian Endeavor convention in London.

The Kensington Baptist Endeavorers of Liverpool, England, recently took

more than 200 walfs on a river excursion and gave them refreshments and toys.

Items That Interest.

The three live Endeavor societies of the First Presbyterian church, Colorado Springs, Colo., are carrying on a mission Sunday school in a tent. The Juniors and Intermediates recently distributed more than sixty baskets of fruit and flowers, the result of a harvest home festival, in the hospitals, sanitariums and sickrooms of the city. The church has been without a pastor ten months, yet not one feature of the work has lagged, and the pastor who goes will find 200 loyal Endeavorers ready to do his bidding.

The Samoan union of Christian Endeavor now has 31 societies and 2,000 members.

The 1,700 English Baptist Endeavor societies are asked to take up as their special work the providing of a new missionary steamer for the upper Congo, at a cost of \$35,000.

A Christian Endeavor society of 100 members has been organized at the Italian Presbyterian mission, Tenth street, above Washington, Philadelphia.

An Evangelist Endeavorer.

No speaker in all the many who addressed the Denver International convention was more attentively



REV. J. F. CARSON, D.D.

joys a large reputation as an evangelist.

Told In Dollars.

In sixteen years the United Society of Christian Endeavor has contributed \$125,000 to practical home mission work, the spreading of Christian Endeavor principles throughout America. Every cent of this handsome sum was earned by the publishing department of the United Society.

Last year the World's Christian Endeavor Union contributed \$2,500 to the work in India, and \$1,875 to the work in China.

God Hears.

Prayer must be addressed to the Father. As soon as we utter that sacred name the divine nature responds and, to put it vividly, is on the alert to hear what we desire. A little child cannot utter a sigh however slight, a sob however smothered, without awakening the quick attention of its mother, and at the first whisper of our Father's name He is at hand to hear and bless. Alas, we have too often grieved His Holy Spirit by a string of selfish petitions or a number of formal platitudes! To the wonderment of angels we thus fritter away the most precious and sacred opportunities. Be still, then, before you pray to consider what to ask. Order your prayers for presentation and be sure to begin the blessed interview with words of sincere and loving appreciation and devotion.—Rev. F. B. Meyer.

Convention History.

Christian Endeavor has made wonderful convention history. At Boston in 1895 more than 54,000 registered delegates came together in the largest religious assemblage of all time. To the San Francisco convention 15,000 persons crossed the Rockies, and the London convention amazed the world's metropolis by its great size and vigor.—Christian Endeavor World.

A Labor of Love.

Among other resolutions passed at the Philadelphia conference was the following:

Resolved, That in view of the fact that the method of providing for the expenses of the various trips of Dr. Clark in the interest of worldwide Christian Endeavor has been so frequently misunderstood, we, the trustees, state officers and other Endeavorers in attendance at this conference, desire to express our thanks to Mr. William Shaw, the treasurer of the United society, for the official statement that not a cent of any of these expenses is borne by the United society, nor does it come from any of the funds contributed for Christian Endeavor work, the proceeds of Dr. Clark's literary work being used to meet the expenses of this branch of the extension work.

Trust.

The clouds hang heavy round my way.
I cannot see.
But through the darkness, I believe,
God leadeth me.

'Tis sweet to keep my hand in His
While all is dim.
To close my weary, aching eyes
And follow Him.

Through many a thorny path He leads
My tired feet.
Through many a path of tears I go,
But it is sweet.

To know that He is close to me,
My Guard, my Guide.
He leadeth me, and so I walk
Quite satisfied.

—Christian Work and Evangelist

Pay As You Go.

A beautiful woman, who was reared like a princess, in middle life finds herself with a limited income and dependent upon herself for a living.

Asked how she managed to appear always well dressed and with a dollar for charity she replied "The earliest lesson, which was impressed upon my mind as a child, was the disgrace of debt. I never remember when I did not regard a debt as a species of ignominy. In my prosperous days I paid my debts as soon as incurred, and the habit has been my salvation in my years of comparative poverty."

"So strongly imprinted was the early lesson that it has been easier for me to go without necessities than to go in debt. Money burns my hands until a debt is paid."

"Therefore I have been able to practice economy in a thousand ways, where it would have seemed impossible had debt been a habit of better times. I am every day more and more grateful to my parents, who, while they indulged every wish in my youth, made me form habits of prompt payment and taught me to abhor debt."

What a tribute to parents, and what a matter of regret that it can not more frequently be offered.

Another woman who has passed through great vicissitudes of fortune has kept faithful servants through every change.

"It was always my habit to pay my servants with clock-like regularity," she said speaking in the matter. "I never made them wait a day beyond the stipulated time, and when fortunes began to fail, I let my own wants go ungratified and paid my helpers. Often I was compelled to go in debt or give up keeping a roof over my head and to carry on a self-supporting business; but my debts were the first consideration after my domestics. That is the reason I have been able to keep my head above water, and the reason I have not been obliged to change help as often as my wealthier neighbors."

Here are two good object lessons for every one. First keep out of debt. Go without pleasures and even comforts until you can afford to pay for them. You have no right to live on other people's money.

But, if as sometimes occurs with the most frugal and industrious, you are obliged to go in debt or starve, or fail in business, then make that debt the very first consideration in your life. Pay it with the very first money you obtain, even if you are obliged to contract a new debt afterward.

Never add a second debt until the first is wiped from the slate, if by any deprivation or toil or retrenching you can avoid it.

That is one of life's catastrophes—a second debt—a second mortgage.

Debt is a good deal like the alcohol or drug habit. Once you begin it, there is no saying when you can stop it.

As honest and industrious, and good a man as I ever knew, was constantly borrowing of his friends. He had great abilities and his friends knew it, but he was unfocused in his mind, and full of aggressiveness.

He wanted to reform the whole world, and make all men as honest and as unselfish as he was. He died before he got humanity convinced of its shortcomings, and his widow is trying to pay his debts.

Before we get carried away with high ideals of reformation it is a good plan to use some of our mental forces in keeping out of debt, even if we are not continually walking the pathway we would choose.

I have grown weary of the "articles nature," which talks of "art for art's sake," and decries the "pot-boiler," yet does not hesitate to live on the loans of the pot-boiling acquaintance.

Make it your resolve to pay as you go. Temporary misfortune, accident and illness, may prevent your carrying out this resolve, but the vast majority of people who contract debts cannot truthfully place the blame on these causes.

Are you in debt? If so, try and think how it first came about, and ask yourself if it could have been avoided, and if it would not have been better for you had you avoided it. And if you are the parents of children, teach them that debt is the very last thing to think of, as a means to an end, and that it is only a short step from debt to disgrace. To give them this principle is better than to bestow a fortune upon them with loose and careless ideas of debt.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

Kennebec county, Me., has, since 1820, furnished ten governors, eight United States senators, ten national representatives, fourteen secretaries of state, six state treasurers, three attorney general, six presidents of the state senate, eleven speakers of the house, three cabinet officials and one speaker of the national house.

Penrose Speaks of Quay.

In commenting upon Senator Quay's death, Senator Penrose had this to say:

"I feel the death of Senator Quay very keenly, terminating as it does associations both political and personal, covering a period of over 20 years, dating from the time when I ran for the legislature from the Eighth ward, in which Senator Quay then resided, in 1884."

"His death comes as a great loss both to the State of Pennsylvania and the Nation."

"He had an extraordinarily wide political experience and his judgment on party management and political issues was probably unexcelled, if approached, by any other man in American politics living to-day."

"He possessed most of the elements of true greatness and will doubtless be better understood by the general public in the years to come."

"He was probably one of the best read students and scholars in the United States Senate in which body there are several notable for attainments of learning. No single member of the Senate wielded a better influence and no Republican at Washington stood higher with the administration than he."

"After many battles his political efforts were crowned with complete success and absolute harmony exists in the Republican party throughout Pennsylvania."

"Had he lived he would have been re-elected to the Senate and would have been supported by many who had previously opposed him."

"He died after passing more than the allotted three score years and ten, and judged by every standard of success, his seemed to have been complete."

Cocoanuts are exported from Trinidad chiefly for the oil they contain. The nuts are shipped in three forms—unhusked, husked, and (after being crushed and dried) as copra. The number exported has varied very little from 10,000,000 annually, but owing to a serious decline in prices the value has diminished from \$168,000 in 1895 to \$81,600 in 1903. Last year 9,000,000 went to England and 4,000,000 to the United States. At present there are a few small factories manufacturing coconut oil, which is mostly consumed in the island.

The breech-loading gun is not, as many persons believe, an invention of modern times. There is on view, in the shop of a Dublin gunsmith, a breech-loading rifle that was offered to the British war office at the close of the eighteenth century. It was rejected, it is said, because it took too much ammunition.

Alfalfa is the great forage crop of Central Washington. In the warm valley of the Yakima river, where irrigation is practiced this plant produces four crops in one season. A grower at Prosser, Wash., reports harvesting twelve tons from an acre. The grain was sold for \$6 a ton in the stack.

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